NEW YORK CLIPPER

THE OLDEST AMERICAN SPORTING AND THEATRICAL JOURNAL.

FRANK QUEEN, Editor and Proprietor. | NEW YORK, SATURDAY, FEBRUARY 6, 1869. | VOLUME XVI.—No. 44. PRICE TEN CENTS.

A ROMANCE OF THE RING.

WRITTEN FOR THE NEW YORK CLIPPER.

"Play on, O, band, forever play—
And O, ye lamps of kerosene,
From cen're pole forever shed
Your glories on this fairy scene!"

Thus in a little rural town,
Where Slasher's Circus lately played,
A village damsel to herself
In substance, as she sat there, said.

She sees the flashing of the lights,
She hears the witching music play,
She sees the knights and ladies fayre
Cavorting in the grand *entree*.

She sees the jungler in his tricks,
With glittering ball and golden cup;
She sees the limp contortionist
Come out and double himself up.

And while her little fluttering heart
Within her bosom wildly beats,
She sees the agile acrobats
Perform their ground and lofty feats.

And now her cheeks grow red and flushed;
Anon their color fades—and pale
They turn as she looks on the scene
That seems to her like fairy tale,

At last, one far above the rest,
With face, O, so divinely fair,
With form Adonis-like and, O,
Such black and glossy raven hair,

Appears!—the trumpets flourish, and
The while the master's whip doth crack
And clown forget his jest—he bounds
Lightly upon his courser's back.

That form—so full of airy grace—
In velvet trunks and spangled tights!
She holds her very breath in fear
As he performs his thrilling flights.

Round, round the ring with lightning speed,
They over gates and banners go;
The bright lights dance before her eyes,
The gentle maiden trembles so!

And now the horse and rider rest;
There comes a momentary pause;
The swelling canvas seems as rent
With shouts, and cries and wild applause.

The music ceases, and the clown
Beguiles the time with merry jests;
She hears him not—for HIS bright eyes
A moment on her own eyes rest!

O, love's young dream! she never knew
Such happiness! she never saw,
In all her life, until this hour,
The one that she could love, before.

No charms the Bounding Brothers have,
No charms for her the Highland fling;
The glory of her life went out
When HE departed from the Ring!

"O!" murmured she—and sighed the while
Her loving eyes with tears grew dim—
"My heart would be forever blest
Could I but share the world with him."

She pressed her hand upon that heart,
To still the agonizing pain,
She felt there as she sadly thought
They might not ever meet again.

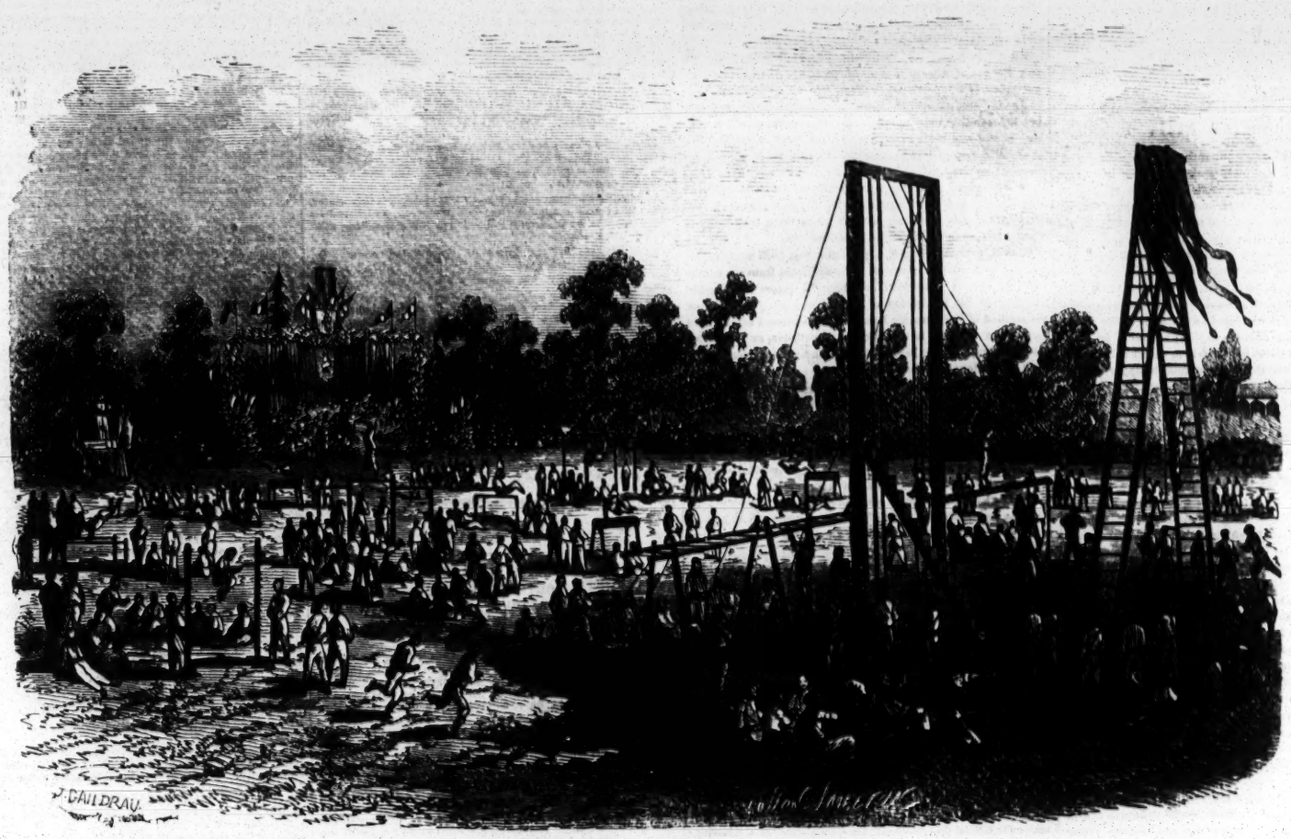
But yet they did—after the show—
A seedy cady on his head;
He'd doffed his glossy raven wig,
And O, his hair was very red!

He tightly held within his teeth
The vilest of home made cheroots;
No more his spangled tights he wore—
But trousers tucked into his boots!

She passed him, and in husky voice
Conversed he with a canvas-man;
And O, his words were very fierce,
And O, he smelt of gin and tan!

Alas! alas! one furtive glance
She on her idol wildly cast!
Red hair, and trousers in his boots!
One look—and her bright dream was past!

J. H. B.



INTERNATIONAL GERMAN GYMNASTS' CELEBRATION.

THE GAMBLER'S ORPHAN;

OR,

THE HOPE OF TWENTY YEARS.

By the Author of "She Would be an Actress."

CHAPTER VIII.

A MEETING.

"I don't believe he's hurted much, indeed I don't."

These words, feebly spoken, reached Lord St. Aubyn's ear from the next bed, as he bent in agony over the form of his son, and turning round to see who the speaker was, his eye fell upon the form of a man so swathed in bandages and covered with cloth as to be hardly recognizable.

"I think he is right, my lord," the surgeon said, respectfully. "It is the opinion of all of us that there is no vital injury done in your son's case; it is only a question of time. In a little while you will see this insensibility, which seems so alarming, pass off. As for that poor fellow——"

"Well?"

"He is past all aid from us," the surgeon said in a low tone; "we can only alleviate, not cure his sufferings."

"And he saved my boy?"

"At the cost of his own life."

Lord St. Aubyn bent over the bed where the sufferer lay.

"What shall I say to you?" he said, "how thank you for what you have done? You have saved a life dearer to me than my own."

"I only did my duty, my lord," the man replied. "He saved the woman and me, too, first; there's not one of us wouldn't have risked their lives to get him out after what he'd done. He's brave hearted and true, that's what he is."

"And you, my poor fellow—do you suffer much?"

"No, sir, I don't; that's the mischief. I'm burnt and bruised, and I've broke a bone or two; but I don't feel much but a numbness. I'm afeared my turn's come for duty up aloft."

His voice broke a little as he spoke. It is hard for a man in the prime of life to look upon death as near and certain.

"Oh, don't think so! Try to hope; whatever can be done for you will be; anything in my power——"

"You're very good, sir, but the order's come—I can feel it has, and I mean to face it like a man. I've tried to do my duty here when I knew it, and may be it'll be reckoned something in the account wanted from me in the other world."

"Oh, come now, you mustn't be low spirited, Jennings," said the attendant nurse, giving him some refreshing drink. "You've been here before and I never saw you like this."

"Ay, I've been here before, Betsey, but I shan't come again. I was badly burnt two years ago, gentlemen, and was took care on here—good care. The pain was awful then, but the doctor was always glad to hear me grumbling and crying out. He used to say it was healthy; he doesn't say now that he's glad to see me so quiet, and it'll be a hard thing to tell my wife, poor girl."

A sad thing. Yes, truly, to tell a loving, trusting wife that she would soon be a widow—that her protector and bread winner is to be taken from her for ever. Lord St. Aubyn turned his head away for a moment, and then bent over the man whose life had been lost to save his son.

"Jennings," he said, and his tone was wonderfully soft and kind, "will it be any comfort to you to know that I will make such poor atonement as I can? My poor fellow, from this hour I and mine will make your wife our care; she never shall want."

"Thank you, sir," the dying man said.

"It makes it easier to think as she'll have a friend or so. Not for what I did, for I would have been just the same I dare say if I'd never seen your son. He's not hurted, sir; it's only the smoke. I lifted him clean out; he did not get knock nor bruise, and the others carried him down as gentle as a baby. It's only the heat and smoke; I've seen our men so often after a big fire."

His self forgetfulness was touching to see, and the way in which he strove to turn his head to see the young man who lay there unscathed as to outward appearance, went to the hearts of those who stood around him. He would not have his wife sent for till her usual time for rising and getting about.

"She would know it soon enough," he said, "without rousing her from her night's rest."

The doctor and he were right in their predictions. Ere Lord St. Aubyn had watched his son for half an hour, his eyes opened and he made feeble efforts to raise himself in bed. He recognized his father and his servant, but expressed no curiosity as to where he was or what had happened. He seemed too weary to speak or move. His father was sadly alarmed, but the doctor strove to re-assure him.

"It will be all right—indeed it will—in a very short time," he said. "It is merely exhaustion, believe me."

"But can I not take him home?"

"Not safely for a few hours. Let him lie here till evening and then he will be quite ready to go, and to tell the history of his escape himself. I should advise you not to subject him to the jolting of a carriage just yet."

"But his mother——"

"Will surely consent to his lying on an hospital bed for a little while; we are clean and airy, as you see, and poor Jennings' society will do him no harm for a little while longer."

"You mistake me," said Lord St. Aubyn, with a touch of pride in his voice. "My wife has no false notions of that sort. I was only thinking of her terrible anxiety."

"Relieve it by bringing her here; it will be the best thing for your son."

While Gerald lay in the men's ward, the woman and the infant for whom he had risked so much had been received into the woman's department, there to be watched and tended back to life. But little ailed the baby and it was soon restored; with the mother the case was different. Ill and weak before, terror and suffocation had done their work, and a blow received in the confusion had prostrated her with a broken arm.

She regained consciousness but slowly, and was only half restored when a man, worn and anxious looking, was admitted to see her, claiming her for his wife. His presence did more to rouse her than anything they had done; he embraced her fondly, calling her his darling Marie, and her heavy eyes brightened at the sight of him.

"Do you suffer much, my own Marie?" he asked, fondly.

"Not much, now you are come," she said, with a world of love in her dark eyes, "and our little angel is well—quite well; the good nurse told me so this moment."

"Do not excite her," the nurse said coming up; "she will do well, only she must be very quiet."

"I will not talk," she said, with a foreign accent, "I will be very still; but I want to hear of the young gentleman who saved me, and the brave fireman. They were brought here, too, were they not?"

"Yes, darling; but how did you know?"

"I heard them talking about it just now. You will see them, will you not, and tell the n I pray the blessed Virgin to make them live long and be always happy."

"I will see them, dear."

"Yes; but now—at once," she persisted, with glistening eyes; and the nurse coming up, said he had better go, for the greatest quiet was necessary for his wife.

He kissed her tenderly and left the ward, followed by the nurse.

"Which way must I go?" he asked.

"To see the two she spoke of?"

"Yes."

"That way," she replied, pointing; "you may be too late."

"Too late!"

"Yes: they were both thought in a hopeless state we were told; the fireman is dying."

The man hurried off in the direction she pointed out, and after some little inquiry reached the ward where Gerald and Jennings lay. The doctor would have opposed his entrance, but on hearing that he was the man whose wife had been saved by those two brave hearts, he stood aside and let him pass.

Gerald's eyes were wide open now; consciousness was slowly returning, and he gazed with bewilderment on the new comer, who bent ever him, the tears running down his worn cheeks. The recognition was mutual—the old playmates, the fast friends of years ago, the wealthy heir and the suicide's orphan had met again once more.

"Eugene!"

"Gerald!"

That was all; the one spoke with intense delight of renewing an old friendship, the other with the stiffness which a knowledge of the difference of caste engenders.

Eugene Dubois felt now the gulf which lay between him and the friends of his early days, even more than he had done not many hours since, when from Alice Venables' flower garden he had looked up to his childish love a woman grown as she stood there:—

"In the gloss of nature and glimmer of pearls,
Queen, lily and rose in one,"

leaning on her lover's arm, and looking lovelier and happier than ever he had fancied her in his dreams.

Gerald did not notice the cold tone of Eugene; his faculties could as yet grasp nothing but the fact of his being there, and with his hand on his friend's he fell asleep.

In a very short time Lord St. Aubyn returned with his wife, who was too thankful for her son's safety to think of the hospital ward or of the sick men, who gazed at her with curious eyes at her rich silks and soft laces glanced and rustled past their beds. She kissed Gerald's sleeping face, and then looked long and eagerly at the silent figure beside him.

"It cannot be," she said; "and yet it is, but so changed! Eugene! Speak—is it you? or has this fright made me fanciful and dreamy?"

"You are not dreaming, my lady; I am Eugene Dubois."

His tone was hard and cold, and the gesture with which he gently loosed the hold of the sleeper from his hand, and rose to bow respectfully to the titled lady, spoke him changed indeed.

"Do not go," she said, laying her hand on his arm. "Gerald will look for you when he wakes; if you only knew how we have all sorrowed for you and mourned your loss."

"I am at your ladyship's service," he replied, sitting down again, "now and always."

"At my service! That is not like you, Eugene; but stay, and we will talk by and bye. Where is the good man who saved my Gerald's life?"

Lord St. Aubyn turned her round to where Jennings lay, dozing now peacefully enough, his work in this world done forever. The lady's tears rained down as she bent over him.

"What can we do for him?" she asked. "Can nothing be thought of?"

"Everything has been done, my lady," the doctor said. "There will be no more suffering than you see, but he will be dead in less than four and twenty hours."

"And for my boy, God bless him! God bless him!" and, stooping down, she kissed the weather beaten forehead, which alone, of all his face, had escaped unscathed. The light touch roused Jennings from his sleep.

"Ay, Mary lass," he murmured, "I'm ready, I never was behine hand at a turn out yet, and I won't be now," and, opening his eyes, he started in bewildered amazement at the splendid vision before him.

"Am I dead?" he asked vaguely. "Is it over? Where's Mary?"

CHAPTER IX.

A HERO'S DEATH.

The scene into which Lady St. Aubyn had been so suddenly introduced was altogether a new phase of life to her.

She was by no means proud or squeamish; she did not toss her head or draw up her flowing skirts when she came in contact with her poorer brethren and sisters; but she had not set up for a lady philanthropist, or gone about visiting and tract distributing, which some ladies do with more zeal and energy than tact or discrimination.

She had given with freedom and good will when asked to contribute to any charity, but she had seen nothing of distress, and her heart ached for the occupants of the many beds in the ward where h r son lay.

There was no shuddering horror at the idea of his being in such a place, no shrinking from the misery about her, only a womanly desire to alleviate and cheer them all, as she was already doing this poor crushed man beside her. Gerald was recovering; he lay watching his mother and Jennings as they talked in a low tone, and when she stooped and touched his forehead with her lips, his eyes sparkled with delight.

Eugene, sitting beside the bed, watched everything about him with a gloomy face; not even Gerald's loving clasp, nor the warm welcome with which he had been greeted by them all, seemed to have power to chase away the bitterness which oppressed him.

He looked with envious eyes on everything; even the poor dying fireman was an object of love and interest. Swarthy men with grimy hands and faces, fresh from the brave work at which he had been stricken down, kept dropping in with words of comfort and cheer, volunteering to fetch "the wife and the little 'un" or to do anything and everything that their comrade might require.

To all of them he spoke cheerfully and bravely, refusing to have his wife fetched till the early morning was past; but there was a sad look upon his face as one by one his old comrades went away and he knew he should see their faces no more. At last he consented that his wife should be sent for to see him, and he lay watching the door of the ward with eager eyes.

At last she came, and the invalids raised themselves in their beds to look at her; this poor, unconscious, little wife, who would be a widow before the morning sunshine could shine across their beds again. She was a petite, cheerful looking creature, with a round, rosy face, very neat and clean, with a fat baby in her arms, as clean and round, and rosy as herself.

There were tears upon her face as she came hastily up to the bed, and her voice died away in sobs as she strove to speak; but it was only sorrow for his suffering. The deeper terror had not come yet to turn her grief into stone, and make her heart stand still with agony. She put down the infant for its father to kiss, and sat down by her side.

"I heard all about it, Tom," she said; "and I was so proud, though you did get hurt. You must keep up your heart, dear; you know me and baby'll do very well, and we'll come every day and hour that they'll let us in; and when you get well, Tom, what a glorious thing it'll be for you to remember. He's saved such a many lives, ma'am," she said with proud fondness in her tearful eyes as she turned to Lady St. Aubyn, who had much ado to keep from weeping.

"Yes, Mary dear, it will be something to think of always; you'll think of it when you see him strong and hearty, and when baby grows a big girl you'll tell her, and——"

He could say no more, and his voice broke down with the words, to his wife's astonishment.

"Why, Tom!" she said. "You're never downhearted! Why, I ain't a bit," wiping her eyes as she spoke. "You're well done by here, and I'm well done by at home, and the bit of a parting will only make us love each other more than ever; see, now, baby's a looking at the lady, Tom; I ask your pardon, ma'am, her hands aint dirty."

The little creature, attracted by Lady St. Aubyn's chain and its appendages, was tugging at them with all its might.

"Oh, never mind her," she said, "let me have her whilst you talk to your husband."

"Mary, lass," Jennings said, after a pause, "what if I should be here a long time?"

"Do the doctors say so, Tom?"

Still there was no dread of anything more terrible as she asked the question and the lady's tears fell fast on the baby's face at her unsuspecting innocence.

"No; they don't, Mary. They say—and I feel—oh! my poor girl, can't you understand—don't you see?"

She looked at her husband for a minute in bewilderment, and then the full force and meaning of his words coming over her, she sunk on her knees by the bedside shivering and gasping, only able to murmur out—"oh, Tom! not that! not that!"

"Just that, and nothing else, lass; but it was duty, always remember that. I'm not a learned chap, and don't know much, but I've always strove to be ready to my call, and to do my duty when I was out. My turn was come, you see, and I had to give the word and say, 'Ready, sir!' and it's ready I am, if it wasn't for you and the little 'un."

But she could only gasp out. "I can't believe it! I won't believe it!" And he looked troubled.

"Will some one else speak to her, please?" he said. "She'll maybe understand it better then."

The doctor, who was standing by, took her hand and raised her up.

"My poor girl," he said quietly, "it is true. Look at him, how brave he is; a nobler hero at this moment than ever fell on a battle field. Can you not be brave and noble too, and try and think that for some reason of an all wise Providence it is right he should be taken?"

"I'll try, sir; Tom, I'll try. Oh, indeed, I will, but it's hard—it's hard!"

She took her baby on her knee, as though the touch of her little innocent hands brought comfort with it, and sat down by her husband's side, laying her head on the pillow beside him for the last time on this side of eternity.

They brought a screen and put it round them, but Lady St. Aubyn begged them not to shut her son's deliverer from her sight, unless his wife wished it. So that corner of the ward was screened from the rest of the patients, and there, as the hours passed away, Gerald came slowly back to life and hope, and his preserver drew nearer, step by step, to the dark shadow of death

Eugene Dubois left the group after a time, notwithstanding all their rejoicing at finding him; he could not feel that his old place among them would ever be his again; he was an outcast, a pariah, with no place in the world save by the side of the poor girl whom he had left to peril, pain, and terror, that he might look once more on the face of his childhood's love. As he rose to go Lady St. Aubyn stayed him.

"You will come back again," she said, "or tell us where to find you?"

"I will, my lady."

"You are still and cold, Eugene—unlike yourself."

"I have suffered much. Some day you shall hear my history, if it will interest you."

"If! But I will not scold you, nor keep you from your wife; you must bring her to see us. Now, don't be long away; see how Gerald looks for you—Damon is sighing for his Pythias already."

And Gerald added his weak entreaties, and Eugene went, promising to return five minutes later, and had he would have met Alice Venables in the passage. She had begged to go to Gerald the moment she heard of his accident, and it was only by representing to her that she might do more harm than good that she consented to wait till Lord St. Aubyn returned, with permission for her to see him.

Eugene's name was not mentioned to her when she went in: there was no room in their hearts for aught but tearful gratitude for the safety of him they loved so well, and sorrow for the fate of the noble heart beating so rapidly towards the end.

A sweeter comforter the poor wife could not have had than the lovely girl who bent over the dying bed, and whispered through her tears how she thanked and blessed her husband.

"We will take care of her; we'll take care of her," she said with tears, and poor Jennings bade God bless her.

"I die thankful; I do, indeed," he said feebly. "My lord's give his word, and my lady's given her'n, and Mary, she'll be brave and keep up her heart, I know she will."

By evening Gerald was up and dressed, and ready to go home, but loth to leave the hospital till the end came, for Jennings' sands were running very fast now and there could be no turning of the hour glass for him.

They offered to go away and leave him with his wife but he begged them to stay, and she added her tearful entreaties, so Lady St. Aubyn and Alice sat beside him, and Gerald added his voice to their comforting words as he grew strong enough to sit up and take an interest in what was passing around him.

It was evening when the end came. The roar and bustle of a London day were beginning to subside, and the lights were twinkling out against the grey sky. Lord St. Aubyn had been in and out all day, half afraid that the painful excitement would be too much for his wife to bear, but she would not hear of going.

"It was the last respect they could show a brave man," she said, and she would stay.

Tenderly the little infant, so soon to be fatherless, was nursed and cared for, while its mother hung in silent misery over her dying husband—now by the nurse's, now in the arms of rough men, whose hearts till now had never softened to any living thing—now in the dainty hands of the two high born women, whose tender eyes rained tears of sympathy on its little face as it smiled at them, all unconscious of its loss. It lay asleep on the bed where Gerald had lain at the last sad moment, and long and loving were the glances its father cast upon it.

"You'll mind the little one, Mary, and talk to her about her poor daddy, won't you, my lass?"

He could only speak with many pauses now. The terrible numbness of death was creeping over him, though there was no apparent suffering, and he knew them all.

In vain were stimulants resorted to, and measures used to restore the warmth that had gone forever; it was useless. They could only wait and watch. Even the doctors and the nurses, all used as they were to scenes of suffering, were touched by his brave resignation, and many a rough hand brushed away unwonted tears as fellow workers came to inquire for "poor Tom Jennings," only to hear that he was dying.

One of his comrades, whom he had wished to see, stood by him at the last, not a little astonished at the fine company in which he found himself. He took the poor wife home when all was over, but it was Lady St. Aubyn's motherly arms received her when she sank fainting beside the corpse, and Alice's gentle voice which strove to comfort and cheer her broken heart. The fireman took her from her own [illegible]

"Me and my missis 'll see to her, my lady," he said, with tears in his eyes. "She's a good girl; and poor Tom as lies there—well, we all know what he was. The parsons say we can't get to heaven by good deeds; but if bravery and steadiness are of any account up there, I think them as gets there 'll meet Tom Jennings."

"I am sure of it," said Gerald, writing down the address the man gave as that of the poor young widow, while Lady St. Aubyn put a bank note into his hand.

"For her," she said. "Let her have every thing done as she would like. Nothing that we can do can repay her for what she has lost for us, but we will make what poor atonement we may. I will see her as soon as she is able; her future must be our care. I promised her husband it should be so."

And so they went their several ways, and an inquest was held over the poor corpse from which the brave spirit had flown, and the jury recorded a verdict of "accidental death," coupled with a high eulogium on the daring of the deceased, and the world went its round, and the hero was forgotten by all save a few grateful and loving hearts, who cherished his memory, and to whom the cry of fire or the sight of a fireman's helmet would bring back aching remembrances of the night when a brave man died that a loved and cherished son might live.

CHAPTER X.

PROJECTS.

A good many days passed by after the death of poor Jennings, and nothing more of Eugene Dubois was seen by his old friends. The fireman's widow went away to her mother in the country till the first shock of her bereavement was over; she felt she could not bear to come in contact with any one with whom her husband's fate was so strangely connected, nor to see Gerald Stanley going about in all the vigor of recovered health, while he lay in his lonely grave.

"She was not ungrateful," she said, "but she could not take anything yet; she had a little to go on with, and she would rather wait and see how things turned out."

They all understood and appreciated her feeling, and let her go. They could only load the baby with presents—not the least of which was a fifty pound note in an envelope, with a few lines from Lord St. Aubyn, fastened to a little pelisse sent by his wife. The letter was kind, and Mary could do nothing but accept it, in spite of her protestations. To the other Mary in the hospital, poor Marie Dubois, Lady St. Aubyn would have been as kind and liberal had she known how; she found her out, and went to see her; but never met Eugene. Marie was strangely reticent in speaking of her husband. There seemed a kind of dread upon her, as though she had been forbidden to speak, and they felt they could not press her to talk of her home and her former life. It would all come right in time, they trusted, and Eugene would lose the bitterness that kept him from his old friends, and come among them once more. All they learned from Marie was that she was an orphan, that Eugene had rescued her from sore poverty and distress, and been very kind to her.

"So kind" she added, tearfully, one day, when Lady St. Aubyn was sitting beside her, "until——"

"Until when, Marie?"

"Oh, madam, he is always kind—I did not mean he was ever otherwise, but since we came to England within a week or two he has changed so terribly. He goes out for hours, and comes back so wild and haggard looking, and the night of the fire he was away all night. He never did that before, and——"

"Well, my child?"

"I ought not to speak of it perhaps; but I think it does me good; it has been so hard to keep my trouble to myself. He has left off doing anything, and we had sold all our things just to live. He used to work hard, but since we came here he has laughed in a strange way, and said that there was something in the English air that hindered him doing anything. Oh! I fear sometimes that some heavy trouble is driving him mad; and he will not tell even me, his wife, who loves him so dearly."

Her tears fell fast as she spoke, and Lady St. Aubyn strove to comfort her.

"Something may have happened to trouble him, Marie," she said. "He will tell you in his own good time. Did he ever speak to you of us?"

"Never of any one, madame. He only told me that he was nameless and friendless, like myself, and asked me to share his fate, and I did, more gladly than I could ever make him understand. I used to think, I don't know why, that he was an orphan, a charity, an *enfant trouve*, and was ashamed to let me know it."

"He was an orphan, made one in a way the finding out of which was the blight of his life; but his childhood was a happy one, passed in my house, with my children, and he once loved me as a mother. I hope that happy time will come again. I would tell you all the story, but it is better you should hear it from himself. Tell me one thing more, what does he do—what profession does he follow?"

"He is an author, madame—a poet."

"And lives by his pen?"

"We die; but I fear the chances are small here or he has not tried. Ah, I do not understand why he should turn his back on his best friends, and I dare not ask; it would make him harsh and cruel to me and then I think I should die."

Lady St. Aubyn felt for the faithful, loving Marie, in her sore trouble, and pondered much in what way to help Eugene. Gerald, impetuous and eager as ever, was for finding out his address, notwithstanding his privacy, and doing good to him at once, whether he would accept any benefit or not. The ladies saw at once how impolitic such a course would be. It seemed doubtful whether Marie knew exactly where her husband had established himself. He saw her every day, and had provided both for her and the baby, but said he should wait till she was quite well before settling down into any permanent home. Lord St. Aubyn was rather hurt by what he called his absurd sentimentality. He could not understand the sensitive nature to quite willing that Eugene should be helped, and ready with his advice and assistance, he could not enter into their schemes with the same enthusiasm they displayed about them.

"There is his money," he suggested. "No mean sum now, though I doubt whether it would be wise to give it him, even if he would accept it, in his present crazy state of mind."

"But couldn't something be done with it for him?" Alice asked. She was always present at any of their consultations about Eugene, and longed, perhaps more than any of them, to do him good. "Couldn't you buy him a house or something without his knowing?"

"A house would be very little use to him, my dear, unless he has sense and energy to work to keep it," said Lord St. Aubyn, caressing her shining hair, "and I much fear he hasn't a great amount of either."

"Nevertheless, I think Alice's proposal a good one in the main," said Gerald, "and I wonder it hasn't occurred to us before. That money belongs to him. What if we furnish a house, install his wife there, and present it and the remainder of the money to her; of course settled upon her in some way. What do you think of my plan?"

"Oh, capital!" exclaimed his mother, and Alice, full of womanly projects for carrying out the scheme, and already in imagination preparing a very paradise of a home for the forlorn wife and her baby, said—

"It's a capital plan, is it not, my lord?"

"Rather Quixotic," replied his lordship, "but not impossible; we must consider about it. In the first place, where is there a house that would do?"

"Oh, I know!" Alice exclaimed; "there is the little cottage just outside the Beeches. Papa was talking about it only the other day; it's to let since Mrs. Graham died, and it's in nice order."

"Letting and selling are two different things, my dear, and 'papa' might not like strangers so near him."

"Strangers! Oh, Lord St. Aubyn, Eugene is not a stranger."

"He was not, my dear little enthusiast, but he is now. I'll see your father about this, though I am afraid our fine schemes will come to the ground."

"Oh, no, they won't; I'll make papa do as I like. I'll get Fairy Villa, see if I don't."

"I am afraid it will be but a small holding for such a mighty genius as a poet. However, I don't want to damp your ardor—only to prepare you for disappointment. There's one thing in the way that I don't see how you will get over."

"What is that?" Gerald asked.

"Why, all these preparations will take time, and this young woman in the hospital will get well, and who's to prevent her husband from spiriting her off, no one knows where, and refusing to be helped by any of us. Some of your stubborn natures will lie down and die rather than have their wills crossed, and I rather suspect Eugene is one of these."

"It wouldn't do to make preparations for nothing," Lady St. Aubyn remarked; "but I think I see a way to manage. Marie Dubois shall not be spirited off for a month, at least, and that will be time enough, will it not?"

"Quite; but how do you mean to manage it?"

"Ah, that's my secret. You, gentlemen, look after your share of the good work and leave mine alone. I shall tell Alice, but no one else."

She whispered to Alice, who laughed heartily, and exclaimed:—"It was the best thing she had ever heard of; but would not reveal it, though Gerald tried, as she declared, both coaxing and intimidation to find out their secret. When the ladies had left them he turned to his father with tears in his eyes. "I thank you as if for myself, sir," he said, "for what you are going to do for Eugene."

"And you have kept your old love for him, Gerald?"

"Always, sir, both Alice and myself; we would do anything for him."

"I believe you would beggar yourselves if I would let you. I only hope you won't be disappointed in him, that's all."

"I'm sure we shan't. This money; is it much?"

"Over three thousand now; but I don't believe he's fit to be trusted with it. I see no way of applying it but Alice's scheme."

Gerald and Alice were to be married in about six weeks, nothing preventing, and the little lady, all anxiety to see her pet scheme carried out, beset her father to help them to some purpose; for the day after the conference she made Mr. Venables promise to give Fairy Villa to his daughter to do what she liked with if they carried out the rest of their scheme.

"To do what I like with?" she repeated. "Oh, Gerald, it's one of my wedding presents, papa says, only he has given it to me a little before the time. Only think of being able to give Eugene a house."

The same day Eugene Dubois paid his accustomed visit to his wife at the hospital. He looked fearfully worn and pale, and confessed to feeling ill when Marie questioned him. "He could get nothing to do," he told her. "The magazines and newspapers rejected all his papers and it was worrying him—that was all."

He did not tell her of weary walks and wasted hours spent in trying to see what was now but a memory of the past, a ghost of buried love and happiness, it was worse than folly to raise—or of sleepless nights, wherein he cursed the fate which made him what he was, and prayed for the end that comes to all, the silence and oblivion of the grave. Marie seemed as well as usual, and talked of being out soon, to take care of him, but as he left the ward he was summoned by one of the nurses to the house doctor's parlor.

"I thought I had better send for you, Mr. Dubois," that functionary said, with a gravity so plainly assumed that any one less preoccupied would have seen it, "but the nurses tell me your wife is talking about going out. Now, I saw symptoms about her yesterday that made me desirous of further advice, and I am afraid you will not see her out as soon as you expect."

"But what is it? Why was I not told? Is anything dangerous the matter?"

"Nothing at all, my dear sir, to answer your last question first. You were not told, simply because the symptoms I spoke of did not show themselves definitely yesterday. They are common enough after a shock such as she had, and necessitate complete rest and quiet for a time longer."

"How long?"

"A month at least. We will give her nourishing diet and good attendance, but you must let us keep her at least as long as that."

"But I may see her?"

"Certainly, only be cheerful. I cannot allow any depressing influences."

Eugene was bowed out, wondering much what had made the doctor so polite to him whilst that gentleman lay back in his easy chair and laughed.

"I've mystified him," he said, "and I'm about as much mystified myself, but I've done her ladyship's bidding, anyhow."

TO BE CONTINUED.

INTERNATIONAL CELEBRATION OF GERMAN GYMNASTS.

[SEE ENGRAVING ON FIRST PAGE.]

Like people who have preserved simplicity of manners, the Germans prize highly physical education, and value the exercises that develop strength and address. They think, with reason, that a masculine education is beneficial and that nothing inspires patriotism and the love of liberty like this education, founded on vigor of body and of mind. Germany, also, is the country where the gymnasium is most honored, and such is the taste for gymnastic exercises that even far from their country, when reunited in a certain number, they do not fail to form into a society (Turnverein) for the encouragement and practice of an art which is dear to them. But it is not sufficient to reunite; it is still necessary to encourage emulation, which is the nerve of gymnastics, and it is to entertain this sentiment that they have called Congresses of Gymnasts (Turnfest), genuine athletic fetes, which recall so well the Grecian games.

The German society of Paris had convoked all the German gymnasts to one of these international festivals. Two thousand persons had responded to this fraternal appeal. The festival took place on the Pre Catelan, (Bois Boulogne) Paris, and 8,000 to 10,000 assisted at the exercises. Our sketch gives a very correct view of this interesting assemblage. The [illegible] a musical people, join music willingly to [illegible] tivals. We have had the pleasure of [illegible] tional songs, executed by German [illegible] above all applauded the song of the [illegible] land. The second day of the celebration [illegible] sacrificed to Gambrinus, a Teutonic [illegible] honor glass in hand. But as they [illegible] speaking, there was a discourse on [illegible] hood and the fraternity of the people. [illegible] the most lively enthusiasm. All shades of [illegible] were effaced in this communion of [illegible] many; they were no more Germans of the north, Germans of the south; there [illegible] ere pressing each other by the

NEW YORK CLIPPER.

SATURDAY, FEBRUARY 6, 1869.

NOTICE TO SUBSCRIBERS.

SUBSCRIPTION TO THE NEW YORK CLIPPER.	
Single Copy.....10 cents	Subscription per annum....$4 00
To Wholesale Dealers....5½ "	" for 6 months.. 2 00
To Retail Agents.....7 "	" for 3 months.. 1 25

To clubs of four or more, a deduction of 50 cents will be made from each annual subscription. Subscribers in Canada and the British Provinces, $1 per annum extra, to cover postage.

FRANK QUEEN, EDITOR AND PROPRIETOR,
No. 23 Spruce street, New York.
Box 5 860 New York P. O.

NOTICE.

ADVERTISERS must hand in their favors before 6 o'clock on Monday evening, in order to have them appear in that week's issue.

To Correspondents.

C. M. B., Lewistown, Me.—1. The figures we gave appear in a work which is considered reliable in political statistics. In the printed item you send us, we find an error in the summing up, and it is possible there may be other errors. We thank you for pointing out the discrepancy. 2. We do not think it would be either fair or good policy, in so far as the situation stood seven to nothing. 3. No; the player to whom it was dealt need not take it. 4. What is his name? 5. We do not believe that Josh Ward ever made such a proposition. 6. The blank takes any other card; with this exception, the game is like the regular one.

J. H. D., New Brunswick.—You have a sufficient amount to organize such a company and give you printing for a month's trip, but we should not advise you to invest that much in the show business just at present, as business is not very good with variety traveling troupes. One week is all that is necessary for rehearsals. Most managers are now paying a certain amount of salary, and let the company pay their own board. Railroad fares are always paid by the manager.

BOB, Petroleum Centre.—The auction sale of seats for the first Jenny Lind concert took place in Castle Garden, Sept. 7th and 9th, 1850. On the first day so many demanded admission that the owners were compelled to charge one shilling admittance, and over 3,000 were present, and 1,000 tickets were sold the first day, yielding $10,141. The first concert was given Sept. 11th, and the gross receipts were $17,864.05, and for the second $14,203.03. There were 5,000 present the first night.

BOSTON.—"A and B bet $50 on the following question:—'A, B, C and D are playing euchre; A deals; while playing the hand a friend calls to see B, and after playing his hand out he, B, turns around and converses with his friend (about two minutes). While doing so A takes the cards and deals again. B claims that he should deal. They make the above bet and leave it to you to decide."".....A had no right to a second deal, and B wins the bet.

CLIPPERITE, Steubenville.—1. The position of property man with a traveling circus is fraught with considerable hardship. 2. Frequently the "working" portion of the company start on a quick as the show is out, particularly if the route the next day is a long one. 3. Property men do not drive a team, nor appear in the street parade. 4. Sometimes it is paid back, and sometimes it is not. 5. A canvasman's position is the hardest.

DELTA KAPPA.—1. He must not be under 14 years old. 2. A Congressman has only one appointment to West Point Military Academy during a single term. 3. No. 4. Both money and influence are generally required now-a-days. 5. The usual branches of a good English education, including mathematics. 6. We guess a Congressman would by no manner of means feel insulted by an offer of the sum named.

GUTS NIBBS, Milton.—1. Napoleon Gould is considered the best. 2. Nothing came of it, as Plummer failed to appear. 3 You can procure them of any of our leading music publishers. 4. "Our Jim" never has occasion to use the article, consequently he cannot inform you where to get them. 5. Gil is in this city. 6. Crouse's is in England.

J. W. P., Mechanics' Falls, Me.—1. When the blank card is turned up as trump, as it denotes nothing, the next card should be turned. 2. At cribbage, when a player takes fewer points than he is entitled to, he may not correct his mistake, but his opponent can not add the lost points to his score, consequently B was in error in claiming that privilege.

JEW JAKEY, Quincy.—The dealer is right, as the cards at bluff are dealt singly, and he can finish the deal by giving each player another card to make the number and deal complete.

KNUCK.—You can obtain a specimen copy of the London *Sporting Life* by applying to Wilmer & Rogers, 47 Nassau street, this city.

A ROMAN READER, Rome, N. Y.—We could not undertake to settle such a wager, and advise that the bet be drawn.

GREEN RIVER.—The average time of the European mail steamers from New York to Liverpool exceeds ten days.

JACK.—They will cost $10 per pair, and are manufactured in this city.

H. A. T., Boston.—A straight at poker beats triplets, and the *American Hoyle* is correct.

NAT ORMSBY, New Orleans.—A letter addressed to our care will reach him.

J. A., Washville, Tenn.—Jack Brown is at present located at the Old Green House, Market street, Louisville, Ky.

HANK.—Cincinnati has the greatest population of the three cities you mention.

POT POURI, Washington.—Your letter came to hand too late for this issue; questions will be answered next week.

HERO, Newark.—Mountain Boy is nine years old; his fastest half mile is 1.07¼; mile 1.21½.

TRENTON, N. J.—"Dunn, Mayhew and Onthank on The Dog," published by Townsend & Co., New York.

BOLIVAR, Philadelphia.—A most deal the cards again, as it would be manifestly unjust for C to lose his beg.

MOSE, Troy.—The item is too much of an advertisement to appear in our news column.

DICEY, Blossburgh, Pa.—We believe he is residing at Albany N. Y. He is still open for engagements.

HARRY MOORE, Buchanan, Pa.—All O. K. Will attend to the matter as requested in last letter.

CLIPPER BOY, Cincinnati.—1. He is married, but has no children. 2. See our notice of Booth's Theatre this week.

MISSISSIPPI, Quincy.—It is not Tony, but another of the same name.

BRICK TOP.—One of the Sisters is at the Olympic, Brooklyn, and the other is in Havana.

A. C. W., East Sandy Creek, N. Y.—We cannot give the address where you can purchase an air gun in this city

NEWARK.—The parties who own the best are averse to selling to strangers.

CINCINNATI.—There being no stipulation to the contrary, B was entitled to the use of the dumb bells in jumping.

ANDERSON, Charlotte, Mich.—We only know the party through his advertising with us.

NIMROD.—We cannot give the year, as we do not keep a record of such matters.

LUNT.—Your poem would not read well in print, so we omit it. It isn't bad, however, "for a boy of thirteen."

A REVEREND, St. Paul.—1. They are at the Howard Athenæum, Boston. 2. See answer in last week's CLIPPER.

MICHAEL BOURKE, Fort Mason, N. C.—Twenty. Eight by fifteens, and twelve for double pair royal.

J. W. A., New Orleans.—He counts six points, five for flush and one for his "nob."

NAW BEGINNER, Philadelphia.—Frank Wood is in England, and Eph Horn is in this city, at Tony Pastor's Opera House.

TONY, Petroleum Centre.—Items in the show world would be acceptable.

DICK AND JOE, Pittsburgh, Pa.—Seymour's majority was 60,578 in this city, consequently Joe won.

B. F. N., New Haven.—Thank you; we always like to be kept posted on the *latest* news.

A. K., Sharon.—1. It ceased to exist some months ago 2. No. 3. He is still in the ring.

I. V.—Griswold, 411,355; Hoffman, 439,301; Grant, 419,883; Seymour, 429,883.

TOM CAT, Cincinnati.—1. Cannot say when she will play in your city. 2. She is 20 years of age.

J. J., Lonaconing, Md.—We have not seen him lately, but we believe he is in this city.

CONSTANT READER, St. Louis.—It costs nothing to get such a position.

CURIOSITY.—The Crystal Palace in this city was destroyed by fire Oct. 5th, 1858.

REFEREE.—Charlie was entitled to the money—an accident does not affect the decision.

CONSTANT READERS, Canandaigua.—The dealer's hand is foul, and the best hand of the other players wins the pot.

J. T. M.—As Seymour got a majority of exactly 10,000, you win the bet.

GEORGE, Ionia, Mich.—You can get them, we believe, through Messrs. Peck & Snyder, who advertise in another column.

SIG. LOPEZ.—The advertisement will cost $2.40 for one month

STEPHEN ROBERTS.—We have a letter for you.

E. V. W., Greenpoint.—It is not up to our standard.

J. W. SOUTHARD.—Waters & Co., Troy, N. Y.

INQUISITIVENESS.—They are not married.

T. S., Quincy, Ill.—Thanks for attention; come again.

J. M.—They are not up to the mark.

W. H. W., New York.—A cannot play it alone.

T. C. R., Bordentown.—Niblo's seats 2,029 persons.

J. A. B., Galena, Ill.—Dexter's 2;17¼.

L. M. H., La Porte, Ind.—No.

THE SOCIAL EVIL.

Every once in the while the philanthropists of our city, in evident imitation of the notoriety seekers of some European metropolis, contrive to get up an excitement upon the subject of prostitution, which some over modest philosopher has rechristened with the meaningless title of the social evil. At the present moment the mania for saving the fallen of the feminine gender develops itself in a proposition to establish midnight missions, with the idea of reclaiming Magdalens of a most forlorn class. This species of missionary work is said to have operated successfully in London, where a sort of banquet, on a teetotal principle, has been employed as the basis of the moral work in regeneration. In addition to this proposal of an after dark mission, we have a home for the fallen, which is described as working favorably, while the Catholic Church supports, from its own resources the House of the Good Shepherd, rather a preventive establishment than a positive cure in the matter of Magdalenism.

Possibly no moral plague has ever been submitted to a greater variety of treatments than this social evil, until finally, in this city, all legislative action on the subject has apparently been abandoned and the poor unfortunates are left to their own resources to work out their salvation as best they can without let and hindrance from the municipal authorities, who in other countries have taken legal precautions to circumscribe, if not to extirpate, the spread of this vicious immorality. Indeed the plainest and most feasible expedients for the repression of prostitution, suggested through the experience of former days, have been gradually discarded, until the existence of the pest has taken such an appearance in naked deformity as to outrage in a most visible manner public decency. There are rules and laws applicable to the regulation of even crime, and there may be a possibility of vice being tempered with a show of propriety; consequently it is the duty of municipal officials to insist, for the sake of the general community, that the trade of prostitution, if it be covertly tolerated, shall be carried on in such a manner as not to shock involuntarily the senses of the remainder of our citizenry.

Prostitution, as is evident to the most casual observer, has, of late years, grown to an alarming magnitude with the immigrant population, whose example has been imitated by a horde of speculators, inaugurating a shameless traffic in human bodies. It is well known to the authorities that hundreds of young women are annually imported from continental Europe to replenish the horde of fallen ones, peopling the many beer dens, illicit dram shops, and mock cigar divans, which Teutonic ingenuity has created in our midst. It is well known that advertisements of the most alluring character have been inserted in the German papers abroad, emanating from brothels in this city, and seducing thoughtless girls of education and family, through lying promises, to become inmates of immoral prison houses, over whose portals should be inscribed the legend from Dante, "perish all hope, ye who enter here."

And it is well understood that repression of this frightful and augmenting commerce in female virtue, carried on in a dozen different manners, forms one of the main incentives for the recent treaty proposed by the Prussian government, whereby an official representative of that monarchy can obtain concurrent jurisdiction with our local authorities in the protection of immigrants coming from Northern Germany. Assuredly the evils indicted upon immigration must be of a formidable nature, and the incompetency of our own officials signally apparent, when a transatlantic monarch finds it incumbent upon him to extend his parental protection beyond the seas, and over the persons of those voluntarily deserting their hearthsides in the fervent hope of seeking prosperity in the bosom of the Great Republic.

As an imitation of iniquity is contagious, especially when no penal punishment has been attached to the original offence, it is not strange that the example of the German speculators has been followed by the unscrupulous of other nationalities, who prey upon the rural districts, and amid the workshops and manufactories of the larger cities, to recruit an army of fallen women, whose main curse has been the unprotectedness of their condition when the voice of the tempter fell upon their ears with flattering, yet pestilential breath, for but one in a hundred of women, even among those whose affections have been betrayed, voluntarily embrace a career of desperation, unless at the suggestion of some one more conversant with the habits of immoral life.

It is unfortunate for those who endeavor to philosophize on the existence of prostitution, and the measures to be taken for its repression, that a vast majority of these presumptive philanthropists are neither familiar with the causes inducing prolongation of the social evil, or comprehend the actual condition of the unfortunates embracing it, for, if a literal picture of the prostitute's every-day misery could be reproduced before the popular eye we would no longer apply the term unfortunate as a hackneyed conventionality. It is lack of knowledge of the abject desolation, of the utter God-forsakenness of an abandoned woman's habitual turpitude, so persistently and erroneously withheld from public view, which enables the sex to be deluded into a life popularly described as one of pleasure. It is not from yellow covered literature or the legends of *demi monde* that any ideas of this desirable knowledge can be obtained, but it is through the patient investigations, the laborious researches of philosophic statistans of vicious immorality of men like unto Parent-Duchatel, that we glean a faint glimmering of the reality of the fallen one's pitiless award of anguish and physical suffering.

The authorities of Paris, having the results of Parent Duchatel's self imposed commission for their guidance, came to the sage conclusion that it became their duty to place prostitution under a bifold regulation—the one disciplinary, committed to the police, and the other sanitary, under supervision of the health officers. The law recognised two classes of public women, all of whom were to be enregistered and licensed to ply their avocation, the first class dwelling in recognized brothels under stringent disciplinary rules, and the second common street walkers, to whom were assigned a well defined "beat" or patrolling ground, within whose limits her nightly ramble was confined; for in Paris no prostitute is permitted, under any circumstances, in the public thoroughfares until an hour after gas lighting. Even this liberty is circumscribed to terminate by her return home before eleven o'clock, during which promenade she can neither enter a public park, a saloon or vehicle of ordinary transportation, nor come within a hundred yards of a palace, church, theatre or other place of popular resort, confining her walk to well lighted streets only, without stopping or accosting any passer by. Even the style of the unfortunate's dress is regulated by law, so she can neither be mistaken for a grisette, a working woman, a sewing girl, or for any innocent class of society. And for the disregarding of the slightest disciplinary regulation, she is visited with an incarceration in the correctional prison of St. Lazare, while at the same time her personal rights are jealously protected against outrage at the hands of brothel keepers or their male patrons.

The general spirit of the French regulations conduces to the almost total extinction of the social evil, as far, at least, as it is carried on as a public trade, for no sooner does a female become enregistered as a public woman, than she is isolated from the community, and realizes the full degradation of a pernicious calling. She is deprived of all power of corrupting her sex, inasmuch as a brand, worse than that of Cain, is set upon her. The theatres, the factories, even the church is closed against her, and in this morbidity of isolation she remains, powerless and an outcast, until she either relinquishes her profession, as she can do under certain police regulations, or breathes her dying sigh in the hospital of St. Lazare. The French authorities, whether in wisdom or not, by a decisive action have struck at the very root of a moral plague by rendering the enormity of its degradation palpably apparent to the fallen one at the very outset of her career, at which point she will reform or never, for her humiliation cannot subsequently be increased.

WON'T DO.—It is stated that steel rails, for railroad purposes, are losing *caste*. If that is the case, then they cannot be *cast steel*.

A GLUTTON in Philadelphia, recently, on a wager, ate four dozen eggs at one sitting. We have no very *eggs*-alted opinion of such beastly *eggs*-travagance.

BRUTALITY TO HUMANITY.

While it is a matter of sincere congratulation that through the instrumentality of the meek and modest Henry Bergh the condition of quadrupeds, bipeds and other members of the animal kingdom has been ameliorated to a perfection of dignified treatment which would astonish even the attendants of Æsop's congress, it is to be lamented that, in the range of the society's operations, the prevention of cruelty to the human race has been apparently overlooked. True, through the endeavors of various disinterested philanthropists, the old fashioned dueling of the school house, the reign of the birch and the rule of the ruler has been banished from all well conducted seminaries, and the flogging of children by parental authority become to be regarded as a domestic outrage, yet there lingers in our midst a rebe of barbarism in the maltreatment of apprentices, oftentimes orphans thrown upon the cold charity of the world, and to whom the municipal authorities stand as protectors, by professional equestrians, acrobats, gymnasts and performers of hazardous and daring athletic feats.

An ordinary observer, viewing the performance of Professor So-and-so with his talented pupils, and taking for granted the sincerity of the director's motives when he hugs, kisses and caresses the neophyte to the gratification of public sympathy upon termination of a difficult act, would regard the man as the very perfection of paternal charity. But take a view behind the scenes, when the eye of the public is not upon them, and you will find this same fellow showering curses and blows upon these unfortunate children while training them to the dislocation of their joints, and thus morally and physically aggravating the misery and agony, naturally produced by the distortion of the muscles inseperable from acquisition of torturous postures, or an ability to perform unnatural feats. One would think that the children, exposed daily to a course of training no sane parent would allow to be inflicted upon the offspring of their own loins, suffered an adequate amount of physical torment in this constant rebellion against the laws of nature without the additional degradation of severe castigations, terrible wounds, and numerous unnecessary bruises.

We are informed, and we verily believe that there are but very few out of a large number of professional gymnasts, having young lads apprenticed to them, who do not unmercifully habitually and illegally chastise them immoderately, and submit them to countless degradations and indignities which none save a hardened brute would bestow on a dumb animal, leaving alone all considerations of the manifest iniquity of maltreating those whom our Lord and Saviour assured us were of his kingdom of heaven. And what renders this course of conduct the more appalling, is that a vast majority of these illused apprentices are hopelessly without natural protectors, they being in many cases taken from charitable institutions.

In 1866, a Senorita Lopez, a powerful, well built woman, performing with a band of bright little children, from six to nine years of age, was arrested and brought before Mr. Justice Shandley at the instigation of a lady becoming cognizant of the method of the woman's habitual maltreatment of the little ones. The evidence in the case was conclusive, and revealed the unmitigated rigor bestowed upon infantile performers by their professional trainers.

About the same time we, in these columns, called public attention to the manner in which a certain professional ill used his children while performing at the Theatre Comique, and upon his promising reformation, we dropped allusion to his habits, until a short time since, finding that he persisted in his inhumanity, we again held him up to that reprobation he so justly merited. Since that time he has pledged his word that he would wholly discontinue his system of chastisement, and if he has kept faith with us, we have the gratification of believing that we have been the cause of alleviating the sorrows of dependent children.

We are now called upon to amend our calendar of child beaters, and to publish another instance of brutality towards unprotected children. We are made cognizant of the fact that a man, at present performing at the New York Circus, has under his tutorship an apprentice boy of about six years of age, whom he brought with him from England a year or so ago, and whose parents are dwelling in Birmingham in that country. Under pretence of "breaking in," as it is technically termed, the youth to the acrobatic business this man kicks, cuffs, beats and otherwise maltreats the defenceless lad until his cries for mercy are so plaintive and heart rendering as to shock the sensibility of every hearer.

We are, moreover, informed that still another party, now performing at Tony Pastor's Opera House, has brought up several apprentices from the almshouse, and that he has at this time one obtained from Randall's Island, and consequently under the official protection of the Commissioners of Charity. We are given to understand, upon competent authority, that he treats this charity boy in a most inhuman manner, and, therefore, we beg most respectfully to call the attention of our kind-hearted and worthy Superintendent of Out Door Poor, Mr. George Kelloch, to the case, that a proper inquiry be made for his own guidance and that of the commissioners as to the further propriety of allowing the children of the municipality to be apprenticed out to acquire ceilings in themselves sufficiently dangerous, and to the charge of men proverbially noted for their inhumanity.

Now, as most of these men, as well as their apprentices, are foreigners, it is fair to presume that they are unacquainted with the peculiarities of our law as regards the relation between master and apprentice, otherwise, we are pretty certain that they would not incur the risk of having indentures canceled, as can be done by any magistrate upon the complaint of any citizen of repute and veracity. Indeed, it is a matter of serious doubt, whether, under our law, children can be legitimately apprenticed, except for some mechanical or useful trade, occupation or calling, and as such, recognized by the customs of trade and commerce. Now, this is a serious point with our circus men, and, consequently, we presume that their own interests dictate that they acquiesce with us in the abolition of a wrong at once penal and immoral. We should prefer to have no cause to publish the names of the parties referred to, but if they persist in their cruelties to defenceless children, we shall feel it our duty to speak more pointedly.

GONE BUT NOT FORGOTTEN.—A wife, only eighteen months married, recently eloped from this city with a Chicago youth and $30,000 of her husband's money. A steamer carried them to Europe. By thus deserting her husband and taking from him so large a *fund*, she violated the *fund*-amental principle of virtue and honesty. The man who went with her on the *steamer* will not *esteem her* an iota, though it may suit him at present to steal her away from her *husband*. She had better *husband* her resources, for when they are gone she will find her paramour gone, too. We *venture* to say that this ad-*venture* will end in bitterness to the infatuated woman.

THE PETERSON ENGINE ASSOCIATION, No. 31, have their annual invitation ball at Irving Hall on the 8th inst. Besides thanking them for an invitation, we express the wish that the fire laddies and their lassies may experience such full enjoyment that it may forever after prove a pleasant reminiscence to all hands.

THE JEWS are said to be the chief owners of real estate in New York. They are certainly a great people for making money. A *Jew* will begin life poor, but by *Jew*-dicious *investments* of money in *vestments* of all kinds, will soon amass a fortune. *Jews* who deal in *Jew*-elry are also very successful.

"LO! THE POOR INDIAN."—The second annual ball of the Minnewa Tribe, Improved order of Red Men, is to be given at National Guards' Hall, Philadelphia, on Wednesday evening, Feb. 3d. We acknowledge the receipt of an invitation to be present.

IS IT SO?—A statement is going the rounds of the press to the effect that the writers on the London *Pall Mall Gazette* are all *Peers*, and the printer's devil is a Baron's son. It appears to be an aristocratic concern.

A NEW READING.—Uneasy lies the head that lacks a crown.

"KID" GLOVES.—Those intended for boys.

VELOCIPEDE RACE IN MASSACHUSETTS.—About five hundred people, including many ladies, assembled at the velocipede rink in Temperance Hall, New Bedford, Mass., on the evening of the 20th ult., to witness a race between experts with the new vehicle for a silver cup. Considerable excitement prevailed, and almost as much interest was manifested in the running of these wooden machines as if they had been thoroughbreds. The distance to be accomplished was a quarter of a mile, being ten times around the hall. Seven entries were made, judges were chosen, and at 8 o'clock the race commenced. The first contestant to appear was Mr. Wood, mounted on a dark bay, in apparent good condition. By the efforts and urging of his rider, he gallantly performed his task in the good time of 1 minute 40 seconds. The time of the next four operators was, respectively, 1:56, 1:42, 1:52, 1:43½. Up to this time the bay had it all his own way, and his backers were jubilant, when Mr. Wm. W. Allen appeared upon the track, bestriding a noble chestnut. He gracefully drove him around the hall, making the distance in 1:40, being a tie with Mr. Wood. It is said there is luck in odd numbers, and the seventh man surely had that advantage, but his time was rather poor, being 1:48. The judges then announced that Messrs. Wood and Allen would repeat their trial. Mr. Wood traversed the hall in 1:39. Mr. Allen mounted his steed, came nobly in on the homestretch, amidst the plaudits of the spectators, winning the "race and stakes" in 1:37.

VELOCIPEDING IN THE GARDEN CITY.—Chicagoians are the bricks to go on the velocipede, it seems, the mania having reached concert pitch there. Two riding schools for instruction in the art of balancing upon these vehicles have been established, and the machines are kept for sale at various places. The perfectly level streets—many of them paved with wooden blocks—are admirably adapted to this species of propulsion, and several business men living two or three miles from their offices make their daily trips with two-wheeled vehicles, quickly leaving the discomfited horse car men in the distance. The demand for velocipedes greatly exceeds the supply, and the smaller cities around are taking the contagion.

A NOVEL PISCATORIAL PLAN.—Parties from Portland, Maine, are now fishing in Lake Winnepisiogee under very favorable circumstances. They have a house on the ice, which they move from place to place at pleasure. They make their holes through the ice directly under the house, and then fish, with a good fire near at hand and entirely protected from the cold.

WOLF! WOLF!—A party of hunters, near Lewiston, Pa., were chased the other day by eight or ten wolves, one of which was killed that measured six feet from the nose to the tip of the tail, and on the 17th ult. a party of hunters in Indiana County, Pa., found a panther, which they at once dispatched. The animal measured nine feet from his nose to the tip of his tail.

Sporting Squibs.

— 300 velocipedes are in use in this city, it is said.

— The new senator from Indiana, Mr. Pratt, weighs 400 lbs. and is reported to be the greatest man in the Senate.

— An Australian horse is reported as having recently ran ten miles in 23 minutes and 35 seconds.

— The second son of Rachel, the celebrated actress, is clerk at the Dijon Gas Works.

— 6,000,000 of young fish are to be sent swimming in Canandaigua lake this spring.

—A hog weighing 863 pounds was slaughtered last week at the Bucks county, Pa. almshouse.

—A race between a horse and a velocipede is creating some excitement in Pittsburg.

—The Hanlon Brothers opened their "Velocipede Hall," on the corner of 10th street and Broadway, N. Y., on the 25th ult.

— The Illinois game law went into effect on the 16th ult. From that day to August 15th the killing of most kinds of game is prohibited in the State.

— Five feet of snow has fallen in Bath, N. Y., since Dec. 1st, and they have had nearly two months of good sleighing there this season.

— A Velocipede School has been opened at Detroit, Mich., and already numbers over forty pupils, some of whom are quite proficient.

— Three permanent fair grounds are advocated in Illinois, at which the State Fair is to be held alternately, and district fairs at the other two in the intermediate years.

— Mush and milk festivals and a sardine club are among the proposed novelties at Meriden, Conn. Their headquarters will be called mush-rooms, we suppose.

— A torchlight sleigh ride, with music, jingling bells and brilliant transparencies, was enjoyed by the Germans of Winona, Minn., recently.

—Miss Hannah Pettingill, of Belchertown, Mass., celebrated her centenary birthday on the 16th ult. She is in possession of all her faculties.

— A velocipede race is to be part of the programme at the next Fairfield Co. Fair in Connecticut. The CLIPPER'S "prophetic soul" is about to be seconded.

— An Illinois newspaper tells of a billiard player at Alton who recently made a run of 14,026 points, making 200 of them in 3 min. and 15 sec. (!?)

— Gen. Grant's present weight is 155 lbs., and as he is reported as being in good condition, we presume it's his fighting weight. Admiral Farragut weighs 151 lbs.

— A tiger has captured more than 200 natives within two years in Madras, it is said, and is still at it. The same may be said of Gotham, although our tiger may be of a different pedigree.

— On New Year's day the Prince Imperial presented a velocipede to the Prince of the Asturias, the eldest son of Queen Isabella, and taught him how to ride it. The two boys are constant playmates.

— Fishing has been good on Lake Winnipisaukee this winter. The fishing parties number from two to fifteen, and they take trout and cusk by the barrel full. A new fish called "bag fish" is now taken.

— A wild turkey was killed in Washington county, O., recently, that had swallowed 22 ounces railroad spikes. His sultanic majesty was evidently an advocate of R. R. subsidies.

— A man died a few days ago in Lancaster county, Pa., whose weight was 304 pounds, and height five feet two and a half inches. His coffin was 33 inches across the breast, and 18 inches deep, and no hearse could be found large enough to carry it to the burial ground.

— 3,000 or more persons are said to have been present at the opening of Burnham's new and extensive gymnasium in Brooklyn on the 26th ult., and Henry Ward Beecher lectured on "Rational Amusements" at his church on the 28th. The City of Churches is going in for physical culture. Good!

— Lake Champlain was closed by ice on the 19th ult., unusually early—but eight earlier in 53 years. The earliest date of closing recorded is January 7th, 1868, and the latest March 4th, 1819, while the mean time is Jan. 31st. The average duration of the ice is two months. Three times it has not closed at all.

COCKING.

THE RETURN MAIN BETWEEN NORTH AND SOUTH.

VIRGINIA BEATS A RETREAT AND REFUSES TO FIGHT.

MAIN BETWEEN NEW YORK AND NEW JERSEY.

THE LATTER VICTORIOUS.

Wednesday, the 27th ult., was appointed for the return main between the States of New York and Virginia, the representatives of the North and the South in the disputed question as to which section possessed the best breed of game fowl. It will be remembered that when Messrs. Allen and Chandler brought on their stock of game fowls from the Old Dominion, they, through their agent, Colonel McDaniels, of the Secaucus Race Course, N. J., made two distinct mains with Mr. James Murphy, the representative of New York, the conditions of which were to show in each main seventeen cocks on each side, and fight all that fell in, for $200 each battle, and $1,000 each main; the first to be fought at Secaucus on Jan. 18th, and the second on Jan. 27th. There was no forfeit put up on the second main, the New York gentlemen relying on the word and promise of the Virginia representatives that they would carry out the agreement made, and fight both matches. After the first main, which was fought on the 18th ult., and resulted in the overwhelming defeat of the Southerners, the latter were so demoralized alike in purse and confidence that they refused to proceed with the second main, alleging that their pecuniary resources would not permit them to do so. They, however, proposed to fight another main for a much reduced stake, as they had all of their remaining stock of fowls in training, and were anxious to fight them before they returned to Virginia. This the New York party agreed to, and it was arranged that the main should be fought at Union Hill; where the accommodations were much superior and more extensive than at the place where the first main was fought. On the day appointed there was a good gathering of well known sporting men, anxious to witness the second tournament between the gallaneous representatives of the Empire State and Old Virginia. The New York party were on hand, but the Virginians never put in an appearance, and it soon transpired that they had beat a hasty retreat to the Old Dominion, carrying their birds with them, without having had the courtesy to notify their opponents of their intention not to fight the main.

In order to prevent entire disappointment to the visitors assembled, a well known New Jersey breeder resident in the neighborhood, and whose strain of game fowls have attained a world-wide reputation for their pluck and good fighting qualities, and have been victorious in many a stubbornly fought main, was prevailed upon to show ten of his fowls against the New Yorkers, and fight all that fell in. This arrangement was hailed with satisfaction, and the Ludlow Brothers were loudly applauded for their accommodating willingness. It was agreed to fight the seven couple that fell in for $40 a battle, and $100 the main. William Cliker was engaged to heel and handle for New Jersey, while "Andy" did the same good offices for New York. The betting was heavily in favor of New York in every fight, as it was thought that the superior condition of their fowls, which had been especially trained for the more important main, would tell in their favor; especially as the New Jersey birds were only half prepared for their impromptu match.

FIRST BATTLE.—New York showed a black red, and New Jersey one of the same color with white hackle, both five pounds four ounces. The betting was $30 to $14 on New York, freely offered on all sides. The Jersey bird was a Sandicord cock, crossed with the Ludlow strain. Both were good quick fighters, but the Jerseyman was the more effective, for in a very short time he cut down the New Yorker, which was "pounded," and New Jersey scored the first fight. Time 5 minutes.

SECOND BATTLE.—New York showed a handsome looking blue pile, four pounds four ounces, and New Jersey a white pile, four pounds five ounces. The blue pile had fought and won the battle in the last main, and the odds of twenty to fourteen were currently wagered that he again came off victorious. The fighting was rapid on both sides, but although he fought with great gameness, the New Yorker could not stand against the terrible onslaughts of his foe, and he was cut down "pounded," and a second victory scored for New Jersey. Time 13½ minutes.

THIRD BATTLE.—New York sent in a brown red, white hackle, four pounds fourteen ounces; New Jersey a black red, brother to the first cock that fought, four pounds twelve ounces. The odds at the commencement were twenty to twelve on New York, but the fine fast fighting of the New Jersey fowl soon changed the betting to five to one on him. He cut down the New Yorker, who was "pounded," and for the third time was New Jersey victorious. Time 12¾ minutes.

FOURTH BATTLE.—New York showed a grand looking brass back, four pounds nine ounces, and New Jersey a four eight pile. Betting twenty to fourteen, and this time the odds were handed, as the brass-back showed himself a rattling fighter, cutting down his antagonist in two minutes, and winning the first fight for New York.

FIFTH BATTLE.—New Jersey showed a black red Virginia cock, five pounds three ounces; New York a blue red with white hackle, five pounds. Notwithstanding the disparity of weight, the New York bird was made the favorite at twenty to fourteen. Superior weight told in this fight, for the Jersey bird so punished the New Yorker that the odds quickly rose to ten to one on the former, and he won in 6¾ minutes. This fight decided the main.

SIXTH BATTLE.—New York showed a blue red, four pounds fifteen ounces, and New Jersey a black and red, four pounds twelve ounces. The odds were still twenty to twelve on New York, but the fight was over almost instantaneously; the Jersey bird at the second fly cutting himself on the head with his own spur, and dropping dead in the pit. This fight only lasted about thirty seconds.

SEVENTH BATTLE.—New York showed a black red, five pounds eight ounces, and New Jersey a pile, five pounds four ounces. This advantage of four ounces in the weight was a vast advantage to the New Yorker, and the odds of ten to seven was current that he won. Weight told a tale here, for although the New Jersey pile was as game a bird as was ever heeled, it was too up-hill fighting for him, yet he was only defeated when he fell dead in the pit. Time 16½ minutes. Summary:—

No. Battle.	New York.	New Jersey.	Won by
1	Black Red, 5lb 0oz	Black Red, 5lb 4oz	New Jersey.
2	Blue Pile, 4lb 4oz	White Pile, 4lb 5oz	New Jersey.
3	Brown Red, 4lb 14oz	Black Red, 4lb 13oz	New Jersey.
4	Brassback, 4lb 9oz	Pile, 4lb 8oz	New York.
5	Blue Red, 5lb 8oz	Black Red, 5lb 3oz	New Jersey.
6	Blue Red, 4lb 15oz	Black Red, 4lb 12oz	New York.
7	Black Red, 5lb 8oz	Pile, 5lb 4oz	New York.

GYMNASTIC EXHIBITION.—On Wednesday evening, 27th ult., the first exhibition of the present season was given at Wm. Wood's Gymnasium, 937 Broadway and 161 Fifth avenue, and the occasion drew together a large number of ladies and gentlemen to witness the exercises and participate in the promenade concert which followed. The programme embraced Free Exercise, Fencing, Double Trapeze, Vaulting Horse, Dumb Bells, Suspended Rings, Classic Gymnastics, Horizontal Bar, Magic Barrel, Parallel Bars, Indian Clubs, Acrobatics and Posturing, *Bejoutle* Traps and Single Trapeze. The most notice able of these were the Double Trapeze by the Torres Brothers, whose finished performance evoked, as it deserved, great applause; Classic Gymnastics by the Denser Brothers, which was also very fine; the Magic Barrel, by Valentine Denser; Acrobats and Posturing, by the Toner Brothers; the Single Trapeze, by J. Hoffman, and the Dumb Bell Exercise by a quartet of powerfully framed athletes. The remaining exercises were gone through with by the class, some of whom exhibited great proficiency and all acquitted themselves very creditably, evincing the capability of Prof. Woods as an instructor in manual exercises, which serve to develope the frame and keep at a distance consumption and kindred complaints to which poor humanity is heir. Grafulla's band furnished the music for the concert, which very agreeably terminated the evening's amusement.

GANDER PULLING.—On Christmas Day there was a gander pulling near Marshall, Texas. By some mistake in numbers, two of the contestants, Mr. Wyatt Roxborough and a young man named Scullen, started from opposite points at the same time, and traveling under whip and spur, their horses ran violently together under the limb from which the gander was suspended. The shock was so severe that both horses were killed on the spot, and the riders thrown to the ground and so badly injured that for a time their lives were despaired of. There were no spirituous liquors on the ground, and all parties were sober.

THE RING.

RING ENCOUNTER IN INDIANA

BETWEEN

MIKE DONOVAN, OF CHICAGO, AND JOHN BOYNE, OF PERU.

DONOVAN WINS BY A FOUL IN 22m. 33MIN.

The off hand match between the above men for $300 a side, catch weight, announced in last week's issue, was brought to a conclusion near Tipton, Ind., on Monday, Jan. 25th. Mike Donovan is a brother of Jerry, and was born at Chicago, Ill., Sept. 27th, 1847, stands 5 feet 5¾ inches in height, and his fighting weight is 135lbs., though upon the present occasion he scaled nearly twenty pounds more. The only recorded regular engagement in which he previously figured as a principal was with Young McCoy, whom he polished off near St. Louis in 86 rounds, for $250, July 27th, 1866. He is a caulker by trade and worked in various ship yards until he became actively mixed up in pugilistic matters, when, as is generally the case, he let business go to the dogs, and traveled henceforth on his muscle. He has been engaged in several minor affairs, but that mentioned above is the only one worthy of record. He trained for a week or so under the mentorship of Dick Holliwood, assisted by Frank Malloy, his quarters being fixed at the farm house of Charles Rows, near Indianapolis. Boyne is a native of the Emerald Isle, his existence dating from July, 1836. He says that he fought a man named John Ryan near Valparaiso, South America, July 20th, 1858, winning in 10 rounds, 15 minutes; but his only prior battle of which we have any knowledge occurred at Fighting Island, near Detroit, May 14th, 1868, when he was forced to succumb to Tom McAlpine in 26r, 2h. 25min. He is of a roving disposition and has passed much of his life in "going down to the sea in ships." He is about an inch less in stature than Donovan, and though having had no one to superintend his preparation, was in tolerably good trim, weighing some pounds less than Mike. The ground originally chosen for the mill was to have been in the vicinity of Buena Vista Station, Hamilton County, but it was afterwards concluded to change it to a spot about a mile and a half south of Tipton, on the farm of Jacob Ricob. Upon the arrival of the train from Indianapolis at the *rendezvous*, it was found that Sheriff George, of Tipton County, was present with a *posse* of some thirty citizens, his intention being to prevent the sport, but he thought his force too small to tackle the two hundred or more patrons of the ring, (though it isn't likely that any resistance would have been made had he exercised the "powers vested in him"), and so contented himself by crying out for "peace" in the name of honor and dignity of the State of Indiana," and then took up an eligible point to witness the mill. The ring was quickly erected and shortly before twelve o'clock Boyne shied his castor into the enclosure, being greeted by faint cheers. Donovan's cady followed a few moments later, and the storm of cheers which welcomed him plainly showed which way the wind blowed, and how prejudiced were the crowd in his favor. Johnny won the toss for choice, and, of course, gave his opponent the benefit of the sun's rays in his optics. Buck Holbrook, of Chicago, was prevailed upon to officiate as referee (Dick Holliwood, who had been first proposed for the office by Boy

THE TURF.

THE AMERICAN TURF.

Trotting on the Ice.

The announcement that the sorrel geldings Gipsy and Columbus, grey mare Lady Ella, roan gelding Winter Hill, and bay mare Baby would trot for a sweepstakes of $250, proved sufficient to induce nearly three hundred persons to visit Spot Pond, near Boston, Mass., on the afternoon of the 23d ult. The latter was the favorite among those who invested money upon the race, Winter Hill being purchased as second choice in the pools, Gipsy third, Columbus fourth and Ella fifth; but the favorites suffered defeat, greatly to the chagrin of those who had marked out the result and were confident of being on the safe side. The weather was all that could be desired, and a most exciting race occurred, six heats having been trotted before a result was reached. The first heat was finely contested by Columbus and Winter Hill, and although the roan gelding endeavored to outfoot his competitor by running, Columbus retained the lead and won the heat by a very short distance, Baby being third. The two succeeding heats resulted differently, Baby winning each after a sharp contest, and the race was then thought to be decided; but Winter Hill now made a struggle for fame, and he succeeded in winning the fourth heat. Columbus pioneered his competitors to the score in the two subsequent heats, and he was awarded the race and stakes. Appended is a summary:—

SPOT POND, WOBURN, Mass., Jan. 23d.—Sweepstakes $250; mile heats, best 3 in 5, to sleighs, owners to drive.

Owner named s g Columbus	1	2	2	1	1
Owner named r g Winter Hill	3	1	1	3	3
Owner named b m Baby	4	4	4	4	4
Owner named s g Gipsy	5	5	5	5	5

A match for $500, between the sorrel gelding Columbus and the bay gelding Baby, was trotted at the same place on the 25 h ult., and was witnessed by quite a large number of persons. Both horses participated in a sweepstake race at the same place on Saturday last, in which Baby won two and Columbus three heats, with the race. Yesterday's match, which was trotted to sleighs, mile heats, best 3 in 5, resulted far differently, however, for Baby was the winner in three straight heats. Appended is a summary:—

SAME PLACE, Jan. 25.—Match $500; mile heats, best 3 in 5, to sleighs.

J. Bowen named b. g. Baby	1	1	1
S. Hayes named s. g. Columbus	2	2	2

THE PATERSON RACE COURSE.—We understand that the race meetings on this favorite course will in future be under the management and control of an association of wealthy gentlemen, who intend to restore to its former high position in public estimation and favor this once popular race meeting. At present the course is leased for a term of four unexpired years, by three private parties, from the Passaic County Agricultural Association, who are the original lessees. It is proposed, we are given to understand, to buy out the present lessees for their unexpired term, and then purchase from the Passaic County Association their entire unexpired lease, extending over thirteen years. In the event of this being accomplished—and we believe there are no great difficulties in the way—the new club contemplate adopting such a liberal system of management as cannot fail of making their race meetings successful.

SUFFOLK COUNTY AGRICULTURAL SOCIETY.—This society purposes holding a spring meeting upon their grounds at Riverhead, L. I., on the 26th and 27th of May next, for the exhibition and trial of speed of horses. Three contests for money prizes will take place each day. A committee has been appointed with authority to consider and accept plans for the erection of such buildings necessary for the use of the society on their permanent grounds.

A SAGACIOUS EQUINE.—A mare belonging to R. P. Kent, of Coos, N. H., recently got loose in her stable, the door of which was open, trotted out through the street to a blacksmith's shop, entering which, she trotted up to the anvil block, at which a man was at work, and held up her fore foot. Examination showed that the nails were loose, and they were properly fixed.

THE ENGLISH TURF.

THE GREAT SPRING HANDICAPS AND THE FALLING OFF IN THE NUMBER OF ENTRIES—THE DERBY DIFFICULTY IN A NEW PHASE—SALE OF MR. CHAPLIN'S RACE HORSES, AND HIS RETIREMENT FROM THE TURF—SIR JOSEPH HAWLEY'S PROPOSED NEW RULES FOR THE RUNNING OF TWO YEAR OLDS—HARRY KELLEY IN A NEW CHARACTER—THE MELBOURNE CUP RACE—THE LATEST BETTING.

The remarkably open weather which has characterized the present winter in England, has enabled turfmen to pursue, without cessation or interruption, their favorite sport through the usually dreary months of November and December, and to inaugurate the new year of 1869 with a capital two day's Race Meeting at Manchester, the Cotton Metropolis. In the opening event, the Trial Stakes, Contempt galloped away from the field opposed to her, but having gone on the wrong side of a post, and carried overweight without declaring it half an hour before the race, the race was given to Harmony, the second horse. The owner of Contempt protested against the decision, and conclusively proved that the race officials only arrived at the weighing room a few minutes before the race was run, when it was consequently impossible to declare his jockey's overweight in time. The second objection, that the winner had gone on the wrong side of a post in the race, proved fatal; but the owner of Contempt feels so satisfied that the decision, given by a steward of the meeting who was not present when the race was run, was unfair and grossly unjust, that he has protested against the disqualification, and holds the stewards responsible for the stakes. The Manchester Hurdle Race handicap was won by Lady Lyon, who had the call in the betting, and Miss Patch beat the favorite, Plum Cake, for the Stretford Steeple Chase. In the Trafford Handicap, Contempt recompensed her owner for being disqualified in the first race, for she won the race, beating easily the same field opposed to her previously. The other events are undeserving of notice.

The entries for all the great spring meetings closed on the 1st of January, and the decline in the number of horses engaged in them is somewhat remarkable. The "Epsom difficulty" has contributed to a most marked falling off in the City and Suburban Handicap and the Great Metropolitan Stakes, owners and trainers feeling somewhat mistrustful of an altered course until they have had some experience of its quality. For the first named race there are this year one hundred and seven entered, showing a falling off of thirty-four compared with last year. For the great Metropolitan Stakes there are only forty-seven against ninety-four last year, a falling off of just one-half. A few years ago this race enjoyed a far higher degree of popularity than the shorter distanced event, the City and Suburban, but from some cause or other it has lost its hold on public favor, and on looking over the entries just made, the only good horses that meet our eye are Blueskin, who won this race last year; Fortunio, the Northumberland Plate winner; and Beeswing, the now broken down Chester Cup winner. But in the City and Suburban Handicap (which is run at the same meeting as the Great Metropolitan), we find the names of such famous horses as Formosa, the victress in the Two Thousand, One Thousand, Oaks and St. Leger; Sea Shaw, the winner of the Cambridgeshire Stakes; Hermit, a Derby winner; Vauban, the Two Thousand Guineas victor; Vespasian, Lanercst, Knight of the Garter, Lady Coventry, Grimston and many other proved flyers. For that famous handicap, the Chester Cup, one hundred and twenty-six horses are entered against one hundred and thirty-eight last year. The falling off in quantity, however, is amply compensated for by the improvement in quality, for among the horses entered we find Blue Gown, the winner of last years' "Blue Riband of the Turf;" The Palmer, winner of the Liverpool Autumn Cup; Dalby, who won this race twice in succession, in 1864 and 1865; Paul Jones, who won it last year and whom many think will repeat Dalby's double victory; Seesaw, Mandrake, Romping Girl, Bird Seeker, Lady Coventry, Knight of the Garter; Fadeaway, the winner of the Goodwood Stakes, and Cecil, the Tearawretch winner; Pero Gomez, the two year old victor in the Middle Park; late last fall, and dead-heater for the Criterion Stakes with Wild Oats, and who is now favorite for the Derby; Fervaeques and Fortunio, both Northumberland Plate winners; The Spy, Taraban, Viscount, the winner of the Great Yorkshire Stakes; Vauban, the Two Thousand victor, and third to Hermit for the Derby; Rosicrucian and many other known good ones. Sir Joseph Hawley has entered five out of his stable, viz., Blue Gown, Pero Gomez, The Palmer, Rosicrucian and Vagabond, and there appears to have been some suspiciously sharp practice in connection with their entry, which has on previous occasions signalized the turf tactics of the "lucky baronet," as in the case of The Ban for the Great Metropolitan in 1851, and the Doncaster Cup the same year. Blue Gown had been backed for this race to win thousands of pounds before the entries were made, and when they first appeared, his name was not among them. His backers stood aghast, and the bookmakers who had laid against him imagined that they had the money pay (all bets being play or pay, whether the horse laid against be entered or not), and felt correspondingly jubilant, for Sir Joseph had apparently not a single horse entered for the race. But the sensation created became still greater when the comp ete and authorized list of entries for the cup appeared two days afterwards, and it was found that Sir Joseph Hawley had no less than five horses engaged in it, including the redoubtable Blue Gown. An influential sporting journal, in commenting on this strange piece of business, thus remarks:—"Considering that the many objections that had taken place in favor of Blue Gown for the Chester Cup of 1869, it is impossible to stop the voice of suspicion, and not a few of the outer public have suggested that the supposed omission of Sir Joseph's lot was a diplomatic ruse, and they pointed to the peculiar things which happened last year with the Kingsclere horses, such as, for instance, the absent declaration in favor of Rosicrucian and Greensleeve in preference to Blue Gown for the Derby, and the declaration before the Middle Park Plate to win with King Copheton instead of Pero Gomez. Messrs. Weatherby, in stating that they had "accidentally" omitted Sir Joseph's lot, take the onus upon themselves; but it is wonderful that the only horse which has been backed for a deal of money for the Chester Cup, and who was *de facto* first favorite, should be left out, and it is not a little singular that the rectification should not be notified until the supposed complete list of entries had been through the medium of the newspapers, circulated all over England."

The same falling off in the number of entries is seen in the Newmarket Handicap, the Northamptonshire Stakes and Great Warwickshire Handicap, but there is a slight increase in that famous cross country race, the Liverpool Grand National Steeple Chase, for the Ascot Gold Cup has eighteen entries against nineteen last year, but they embrace the best horses on the turf, as Formosa, Blue Gown, Duke of Beaufort, Mandrake, Lumley, Brigantine, Blankmoile, Blueskin, Ryshworth, etc., besides four sealed up nominations, which are not opened until after the Oaks is run at Epsom. The New Stakes for the two year olds at Ascot has seventy-one youngsters entered, or one more than last year; while the Two Year Old Plate at Newmarket has no less than ninety entries, although even that large number is eleven less than last year.

The "Derby difficulty" has assumed a new phase, for the annihilation of this popular race is now declared to be very remotely connected with the dispute between Mr. Studd and the Grand Stand proprietors. It is now boldly asserted that it is to the interests of the last named parties that both the Derby and Oaks should be abolished, owing to the following state of affairs. The Grand Stand proprietors have only one acre of land on Epsom downs, on part of which the stand is erected, and the remainder comprises the betting ring, which acre they have on a long lease. They derive no profit whatever from the letting of booths, or of ground for stands, or of standing room for carriages; for two parties, Messrs. Barnard and Langlands, have an agreement with Mr. Briscoe, the Lord of the Manor of Epsom, to rent all the waste lands of the Manor for £800, *for the Derby week only*. On this ground are all the stands, booths, etc., erected, and the heavy prices charged for such privileges brings in a very large revenue to the above named lessees. The Grand Stand proprietors do not therefore receive one cent of the taxes levied on the multitudes who visit Epsom races, although all the cost of advertising the races, providing police to keep order and clear the course, and furnishing added money falls upon them. Messrs. Barnard and Langlands do not contribute a dollar to these expenses, notwithstanding the rich harvest they reap during the four days of the summer meeting, and this fact has terribly galled the Grand Stand proprietors. To alter this state of things, the latter parties have recently made a fresh covenant with the Lord of the Manor, obtaining power over the whole of the downs, subject, of course, to the implied rights of Barnards' and Langlands *for the Derby week*. We say, "implied rights, for these parties have no real rights whatever, and are only tenants at Mr. Briscoe's, the Lord of the Manor, pleasure; although, as long as he lives, they will not be disturbed. The prospect for a Derby or an Oaks being run for two years to come is just now as problematical as ever.

The intention of Mr. Chaplin to retire from the turf is about to be realized, as all his horses in training are to be sold by public auction by Messrs. Tattersall the week previous to the Epsom Spring Meeting. A short time ago we published the romantic circumstances connected with this gentleman's advent on the turf, in our notice of the death of the Marquis of Hastings, his rival in love and in racing, who was successful in the first but irretrievably ruined in the latter. During Mr. Chaplin's short racing career he had the good fortune to win the Blue Riband of the Turf with Hermit in the most memorable Derby on record, but except Brinkhoolie and Rama, he possessed no other really first class horses. His retirement from the turf is owing to his determination to devote his whole time and attention to the efficient and conscientious discharge of his duties as Member of Parliament, to which dignity he was chosen at the recent general election.

Sir Joseph Hawley has given notice that at the general meeting of the Jockey Club, held at New Market on the first spring meeting, he will move resolutions to the effect—First, that no two year old shall run earlier in the year than July 1st. Second, That no two year old shall start for any handicap, under penalty of being disqualified for running at any meeting where the Jockey Club rules are in force. Third, "That no money shall in future be added from the funds of the Jockey Club to any race for which two year olds may be entered;" and Fourth; That if two or more two year olds run a dead heat, they shall not be allowed to run it off, but the prize shall be equally divided between or among them. His object is to check the practice of forcing thoroughbreds by running them at an early period of their two year old career. But as its successful attainment would be to abolish such highly exciting contests as the Woodcote Stakes at Epsom in May, the new stakes at Ascot in June, and many other races for two year olds, it is exceedingly doubtful if he will be able to induce the Jockey Club to endorse his resolutions in their entirety. There is no owner of race horses on the turf who has benefited so much as Sir Joseph Hawley by two year old races, for he has won the Middle Park Plate, a stake worth nearly as much as the Derby itself, for two years in succession, as well as the Champagne Stakes at Doncaster last year, and he kept Blue Gown, when a two year old, racing from early spring to late fall.

The well known ex-champion oarsman, Harry Kelly, of London, having finally retired from the aquatic profession, will make his appearance as a turf bookmaker during the ensuing season. He will represent Mr. Charles Bush, one of the most extensive turf operators in London, and who has always been one of his staunchest backers as an oarsman in all his matches at some of the London Clubs. Paradigm, the dam of those renowned racers, Lord Lyons and Achievement, the best horses of their respective years, has recently dropped a bay filly to Stockwell, which is consequently full sister to the above. Paradigm will now be put to Blair Athol, who was himself a son of Stockwell, so that the remarkably successful strain of blood will be preserved.

At Newcastle-on-Tyne, as at Epsom, a difficulty has arisen about the race course, between the Grand Stand proprietors and the freemen of the city, who claim to be the masters of the town moor on which the races are run. Efforts to arbitrate between the parties have proved ineffectual, and the race committee, in consequence, have announced their intention not to hold the Newcastle Meeting this year unless a private course can be obtained, or a satisfactory arrangement made. As with the Derby, the Northumberland Plate is, therefore, in peril, and the great and popular north country meeting, where Beeswing, Lanercost, Dr. Syntax, Charles XII, X. Y. Z., Alice Hawthorn, Van Tromp, Eryx, Inheritress, Underhand, Chanticleer, Calypso, Sir Bennett, Hetman Platoff, Stilton, Neasham and others will soon be among the things of the past.

We learn that the late Melbourne Cup, the principal turf event in Australia, was cleverly won by the four year old Glencoe, carrying 127lbs., and beating Strop, aged, 108lbs. (second), Shenandoah, aged, 103lbs. (third), and twenty-two others. Tim Whiffler, 6 years, 144lbs., who was fourth, was the favorite at the start, the winner being next in public estimation. The well known American bred steeple chaser Reporter belonging to Mr. C. Green, had recently to be destroyed in consequence of the effects of an accident inearred when jumping during his training exercise. This horse was foaled in Kentucky in 1860, and was by Lexington out of a Glencoe mare, and was sent over to England by Mr. Ten Broeck when a two year old. Unsuccessful as a flat racer, he was put to jumping and soon proved himself a first class hurdle racer and steeple chaser, winning numerous races. The turf scandal libel case of John Day versus Admiral Rous has at length been privately arranged, to the satisfaction of both parties, and will not be brought into court. Fortunatus, the first favorite for the Liverpool Grand National Steeple Chase, has been sold by his owner, Captain Townley, to Mr. Edward Brayley, the owner of Pearl Diver, Moose and other famous steeple chasers. The renowned jockey, George Fordham, has been permanently retained by Matthew Dawson's powerful stable, and he will doubtless have the mount on Wild Oats for the Two Thousand Guineas and the Derby. Belladrum, Mr. Merry's crack, still retains the premiership in the betting for the Two Thousand and Derby. A new outsider for the last named event has been introduced in Lord Zetland's colt Brennus, by Voltigeur out of a Stockwell mare, who has been backed at 1,000 to 20 to win a good stake. Pero Gomes has not been quite so firm in the market, as 6 to 1 was offered against him without meeting any takers. A rumor was current that this horse, in common with the rest of Sir Joseph Hawley's stable, was suffering from influenza. Blue Gown continued to be heavily backed for the Chester Cup, notwithstanding the weights of that handicap had not appeared, and it was fully expected that the handicapper would put but little short of 140 lbs. on the Derby winner.

AQUATICS.

SCULLING ON THE THAMES COURSE.

The first important scullers' match of the present year was rowed on the Thames over the usual course, from Putney to Mortlake, Eng., on Tuesday afternoon, 12th ult., between Frank Kilsby, of the Old Barge House, and David Coombes, of Horseldown, for £50 a side. There was such a readiness to back Kilsby that the betting became first 6 to 4, then 7 to 4, and at the start 2 to 1 on him; though at these odds Coombes' supporters were content to go on. Coombes won the toss, and selected the Middlesex side, both men lying well toward midstream. John Ireland, of the Lorden Rowing Club, was sole umpire. An even start was effected, by mutual consent, about a quarter past two o'clock. Coombes showed slightly in front the first few strokes, but Kilsby, rowing very strong, began to draw ahead as soon as he got fairly to work, and at the London Boat House had considerably the best of it. At Bishop's Creek the men were rowing so close that a foul seemed imminent, but no stoppage took place, and Kilsby availed the danger by increasing his advantage so much as to draw clear at Craven Point. At the Crab Tree Coombes was laboring hard, and opposite Gwynne's Factory was very slow, Kilsby shooting Hammersmith Bridge a couple of clear lengths ahead. Opposite the Red Lion at Chiswick Coombes spurted, and decreased the other man's lead by a length or so, but Kilsby left him again very easily, and off the Meadows had quite half a dozen lengths the best of it. The men had now to encounter the slack water, and Kilsby did not seem inclined to distress himself unnecessarily, for he allowed Coombes to lessen the distance between them considerably before reaching Barnes Bridge. Ultimately, however, Kilsby won easily, Coombes, who rowed a good stern chase, finishing four lengths astern. The time was 29 min. 8 sec.—not bad considering the state of the tide, though it may be observed that there was smooth water and but little wind all the way.

TAYLOR VS. ADDY.—Further correspondence has taken place in respect to a match between Mark Addy, of Manchester, and James Taylor, of Newcastle, Eng., and it seems likely that an agreement will come to. Taylor had expressed his willingness to row Addy on the Tyne, from the Redheugh Bridge to Leamington Point, in two months' time, for £100 a side, and allow £10 for expenses. In the course of the correspondence Harry Lang, on behalf of Addy, suggested that Addy, Taylor and W. Sadler (who has also challenged Addy) should row a £100 sweepstakes on the Thames, Sadler to allow expenses for the match taking place there, the winner to take the £300—that is, if Taylor did not accept Addy's challenge.

THE DIVISION BETWEEN THE ENGLISH CHAMPION CREW.—The misunderstanding between the members of the champion four-oared crew of Britain and the subsequent challenge from Andrew Thompson and Mat Scott to row Renforth and Taylor, their former companion pullers, resulted in a meeting being held on the 9th ult., when a deposit was planked for a match between the antagonistic pairs. On the 11th ult. another meeting was held, when it was agreed that the proposed pair-oared match should go on, and it was fixed to take place in a fortnight's time. The stakes were £100, and the course was from the High Level Bridge, to the Suspension Bridge, at Scotswood. A proposal for a four-oared match, for £50, was also discussed, but nothing came of it.

ELECTION.—At the late annual meeting of the Excelsior Boat Club, the following officers were elected for the ensuing year:—President, James Moylan; Vice President, John Barrett; Treasurer, William Rymick; Secretary, Thomas E. Barrett; Trustees—George Smith, Robert Tilson, John Gorman and William Rourke. The club is in a prosperous condition and has built a new boat house at the foot of Twenty-third street, East River. It numbers twenty-five members.

BOSTON YACHT CLUB.—The annual meeting of this club was held on the evening of the 28th ult., when the following officers were chosen:—Commodore, Thomas Manning; Vice Commodore, Eben Denton; Measurer, D. J. Lawlor; Treasurer, Aug. Russ; Secretary, Thomas Dean; Trustees—B. Dean, Arthur Cheney, S. D. Nickerson; House Committee—A. Claxton Cary, J. W. Pierce, C. E. Russ. There are now twenty-nine yachts in the squadron, and the club numbers two hundred members.

A LIGHT CRAFT.—A single scull outrigger shell of Spanish cedar 30 feet 7 inches long, 12 inches wide and 6¾ inches deep amid ships, 4 feet 11 inches wide across the rowlock, 3 inches deep aft and 4¾ inches forward, which, when completed, will weigh only 24 pounds, is being built in Boston.

GULICK CLUB.—This boat club lately elected the following officers for the ensuing year:—President, T. Shea; Vice President, W. H. Spear; Treasurer, E. H. Coffin.

CHAMPIONSHIP SNOW SHOE RACE.

On the 23d ult., the sporting denizens of Montreal, C. E., were treated to an important snow-shoe race for two prizes between a number of those familiar with locomotion in those awkward looking pedal encasers. The morning broke aught but auspiciously, ushering in such wild and blustery weather, as to make snow-shoers and intending spectators doubtful if the entries for the Steeple Chase would be made good, or the race itself run with any degree of success. Ere mid-day, however, King Sol chose to become good humored, and the afternoon proved sufficiently favorable to bring out a strong field, and many sight-seers. The course followed was the usual track from the college gates to Cote des Neiges, and although somewhat heavy, was by no means in bad condition for the over country run that had wisely been chosen. No less than nineteen good men and true answered the starters' call, forming one of the prettiest fields that the annals of Montreal snow-shoeing can boast of. With a "ready—go" from Mr. Rogers, the competitors went well away, making a fast spurt across the field, and breasting the steep hill beside the reservoir at a hand gallop. A great number of sleighs and pedestrians scampered along Sherbrooke street to await the arrival of the men at Cote des Neiges. In passing by the Cemetery Maltby was seen, as expected, with a long lead, Vosburg following, and the remainder still out of sight. In 23 minutes 40 seconds from the time of starting, Maltby dashed past the winning post, seemingly but little worried by his tough journey over the fields, and 35 seconds after Vosburg made his appearance, so making good his claim to the second prize. Summary:—

Steeple chase from College Gate, Sherbrooke street, to Bellevue Hotel, Cote des Neiges—Distance about 2½ miles, open to all. Prizes (presented by Mr. Duclos.) 1st. a gold medal. 2d, gold sleeve buttons. Entries and places, W. L. Maltby (Montreal), 23m. 35s.; 2d, N. H. Vosburg, (Dominion,) 24m. 10s.; 3d, Harry Jones, (Alexandria); 4th, L. Moir, (Dominion); 5th, J. Brown, (Dominion); 6th, John Bryan, (Alexandria); 7th, S. C. Stevenson, (Dominion); 8th, Fred. McIndoe, (Dominion); 9th, A. W. Jordan, (Alexandria); 10th, A. Elliott, (Alexandria); 11th, A. Burke, (Alexandria); 12th, A. B. Macpherson, (Montreal); 13th, Fred. Massey, (Montreal); 14th, C. M. Armstrong, (Dominion); 15th, C. H. Thompson, (Alexandria); J. H. Brindley, (Alexandria); C. Kenstan, (Alexandria); Wm. Harper, (Dominion); D. Simpson, (Alexandria). Judges—Goal: Messrs. J. H. Isaacson, D. Rogers, C. Radigur. Winning Flag—Messrs. J. P. Cox, J. Hutcheson, J. Robinson.

ANOTHER SNOW SHOE RACE.

A race in snow shoes took place from "The Towers," Sherbrooke street, to Union avenue, Montreal, C. E., distance one mile, on the 23d ult., between C. Rose and Private Holton, of the 60th Rifles. There was a large muster of spectators and considerable interest manifested in the result. Until reaching the Prince of Wales' Terrace, Mr. Rose held his own sturdily, and looked fair to win, when he unaccountably broke up, permitting Holton to finish the race easily. Time, 8 minutes.

SKITTLES.—The Cleaves Brothers have accepted the challenge of the Fish Brothers which appeared in our issue of the past week and play them on their alley this evening, the 3d, for $50 a side, stand fair.

SKATING.

THE CHAMPIONSHIP MATCH.

SWIFT DEFEATS MEAD, AND RETAINS THE HONORS.

The long pending match between Frank Swift, the noted professional, and James C. Mead, an amateur of some celebrity, was brought to a successful conclusion on the evening of the 26th, at the Jersey City rink. Both the contestants are natives of this city, and both sport the blue badge of the New York Skating Club. They made their first appearance as contestants in a match at Oatman's Pond on the 5th of January, 1867, for a gold medal, Swift being the winner. On the 30th of the same month Swift, E. T. Goodrich, John Engler, Callie Curtis and John Miner skated a match at the Central Park, Pittsburgh, Pa., for $400 and a gold medal. Goodrich carried off the honors, Swift being second in the race. Mead's second appearance in a match was at Mitchell's Park, Jan. 31, 1868. His opponents on that occasion were Marcin, the Canadian, Charley Bearman, the Jersey sport, and two Central Park skaters of little note, named Griffiths and Avery. The first prize—an ebony and gold skating shoe and skate—was won by Mead. On the 3d of February, 1868, a number of skaters and others interested in the art held a meeting at Pittsburgh and formed the "American Skating Congress." A set of rules to govern championship matches were drawn up and the programme of the New York Skating Club was adopted. During the session of the Congress, Messrs. Herrvey and Johnson, the well known rink builders, presented a massive gold medal, studded with diamonds in the form of a star, the whole costing $500, as the emblem of the championship. According to the terms accompanying this valuable gift, it was to be the property of the one who should hold it two seasons. All challenges were to be accompanied by a deposit of $100, and the contest was to come off on a rink built by the donors of the medal. On the 6th of February this medal was put up for competition at the Pittsburgh rink, and after an exciting contest was won by Swift, who scored 90, Curtis 82, Pratt 48, and Powers 45.

The Jersey City rink presented a brilliant appearance on the evening of the 26th. The ice was in superb condition, and some 2,000 or 3,000 ladies and gentlemen were present. The spectators began to arrive about 6 o'clock, and at 7 the ice bed, with the exception of a square piece in the centre of the rink, was given up to the public. Two or three hundred persons took advantage of the hard and glib surface to display themselves, and for an hour the scene was very animated. The New York club were represented by a large number of their experts, among whom were Miss Bedell, Miss Edwards, Mrs. Miller and Messrs. Egbert, Hoger, Martin and Demorest. About half past 8 o'clock, everything being in readiness, the judges—Messrs. Jenkins and Cheeseman, and the referee, Sid. Stuart—appeared on the scene, accompanied by the principals. Both were attired in neat skating costumes, and presented a handsome appearance. The opening movements were rather tame, and neither showed to advantage. Of the two Swift was the most natural and easy, and he appeared to much better advantage than his less experienced antagonist. His experience in skating to music before large audiences was apparent all through the match. Mead was a little nervous at first, but this gradually wore off as he got warmed up to his work. While he did not skate with the same ease and grace that characterized Swift's every move, his evolutions were more difficult and brilliant. As each of the twenty-six movements were executed separately, the judges had an excellent opportunity to watch the evolutions and arrive at a correct conclusion. At the conclusion of each movement they consulted, marked their figures on small pieces of paper numbered from one to twenty-six, which were deposited in a sort of ballot box. When the contest, which occupied a little over two hours' time, was concluded, the judges retired to a private room, where the superintendent of the rink, Mr. Johnson, in the presence of the reporters, opened the box, took each ballot out separately, and called off the figures, which were recorded by the referee. The total of each column was then ascertained, when it appeared that Swift had scored 40 and Mead 39, as follows:—

	Swift.	Mead.
1. Plain forward and backward movement	2	1
2. "Lapfoot," as field step, and in cutting circle	1	2
3. Outside edge roll, forward ("Dutch roll")	2	1
4. Outside edge roll, backward	2	1
5. Inside edge roll, forward	2	1
6. Inside edge roll, backward	1	2
7. Cross roll, forward	2	1
8. Cross roll, backward	1	2
9. Change of edge roll, forward—commencing either on outside or inside edge	2	1
10. Change of edge roll, backwards—beginning either on inside or outside edge	1	2
11. "On to Richmond;" *i. e.*, cross one foot in front of the other, and with back stroke outside edge go backward or forward. Reverse "On to Richmond;" *i. e.*, going forward by forward, outside edge stroke given alternately behind each leg	2	0
12. "Locomotive;"—forward, backward, sideways—single and double	0	2
13. Waltz steps	2	0
14. Spread-eagles, inside and outside edges	2	1
15. Figure threes. Beginning inside or outside edge. On field and in eight. Including "Figure Varsity Eight." Double three, beginning inside or outside edge	2	1
16. Grape Vines. Including "Philadelphia Twist Vine," &c.	2	1
17. Toe and heel movements. Embracing pirouetting, toe spins (*pirouettes*), and movements on both toes, &c.	2	1
18. Single flat foot spins and double foot whirls	1	2
19. Serpentines. Single foot—forward and backward, right and left. Following feet—forward and backward, right and left. In "two foot eight."	2	1
20. Figure eight on one foot, forward	1	2
21. Figure eight on one foot, backward	2	1
22. Changes of edge, single and double	2	1
23. One foot loops, inside and outside edges. Simple and in combination	2	1
24. One foot ringlets. Inside and outside edges. Simple and combination	1	2
25. Specialties. Embracing original and peculiar movements	1	2
26. General display of combined movements, at the option of the contestant	1	2
Total	49	39

The result was then announced to the audience, and the winner received the congratulations of his friends. Mead was also congratulated upon having made so close a race of it. While the judges were counting up the ballots, John Engler, the Jersey favorite, gave an exhibition, which pleased the spectators hugely. Then the public took possession of the ice, and for an hour or so several hundreds of the youth of both sexes enjoyed the pastime.

OUT OF TOWN SKATING.

The Race street rink, Philadelphia, was open on the 27th. .....The rink of Chestnut and Twenty-third street will not hold water.....The Keystone rink at Pittsburgh was re-opened on the 27th.....The Buffaloes have formed a new skating club, 14 ladies and 18 gentlemen being the starters.....On afternoon proved sufficiently favorable to bring out a strong field, and many sight-seers. The course followed was the usual track from the college gates to Cote des Neiges, and although somewhat heavy, was by no means in bad condition for the over country run that had wisely been chosen. No less than nineteen good men and true answered the starters' call, forming one of the prettiest fields that the annals of Montreal snow-shoeing can boast of. With a "ready—go" from Mr. Rogers, the competitors went well away, making a fast spurt across the field, and breasting the steep hill beside the reservoir at a hand gallop. A great number of sleighs and pedestrians scampered along Sherbrooke street to await the arrival of the men at Cote des Neiges. In passing by the Cemetery Maltby was seen, as expected, with a long lead, Vosburg following, and the remainder still out of sight. In 23 minutes 40 seconds from the time of starting, Maltby dashed past the winning post, seemingly but little worried by his tough journey over the fields, and 35 seconds after Vosburg made his appearance, so making good his claim to the second prize. Summary:—

Steeple chase from College Gate, Sherbrooke street, to Bellevue Hotel, Cote des Neiges—Distance about 2½ miles, open to all. Prizes (presented by Mr. Duclos.) 1st. a gold medal. 2d, gold sleeve buttons. Entries and places, W. L. Maltby (Montreal), 23m. 35s.; 2d, N. H. Vosburg, (Dominion,) 24m. 10s.; 3d, Harry Jones, (Alexandria); 4th, L. Moir, (Dominion); 5th, J. Brown, (Dominion); 6th, John Bryan, (Alexandria); 7th, S. C. Stevenson, (Dominion); 8th, Fred. McIndoe, (Dominion); 9th, A. W. Jordan, (Alexandria); 10th, A. Elliott, (Alexandria); 11th, A. Burke, (Alexandria); 12th, A. B. Macpherson, (Montreal); 13th, Fred. Massey, (Montreal); 14th, C. M. Armstrong, (Dominion); 15th, C. H. Thompson, (Alexandria); J. H. Brindley, (Alexandria); C. Kenstan, (Alexandria); Wm. Harper, (Dominion); D. Simpson, (Alexandria). Judges—Goal: Messrs. J. H. Isaacson, D. Rogers, C. Radigur. Winning Flag—Messrs. J. P. Cox, J. Hutcheson, J. Robinson.

ANOTHER SNOW SHOE RACE.

A race in snow shoes took place from "The Towers," Sherbrooke street, to Union avenue, Montreal, C. E., distance one mile, on the 23d ult., between C. Rose and Private Holton, of the 60th Rifles. There was a large muster of spectators and considerable interest manifested in the result. Until reaching the Prince of Wales' Terrace, Mr. Rose held his own sturdily, and looked fair to win, when he unaccountably broke up, permitting Holton to finish the race easily. Time, 8 minutes.

SKITTLES.—The Cleaves Brothers have accepted the challenge of the Fish Brothers which appeared in our issue of the past week and play them on their alley this evening, the 3d, for $50 a side, stand fair.

PEDESTRIANISM.

SMITH VERSUS HAYDOCK.—We regret that we cannot announce the negotiations between these walkists as satisfactorily closed. We received articles of agreement, signed by Smith, on the 28th ult., sent on from Springfield, Mass. (where he is now walking with James Miles at Montagne Hall), proposing to walk fifty miles for $500 a side, on the Fashion track, L. I., March 22d. Haydock called at our office at the hour named, but, after reading the articles, thought his backers would not consent to his walking on Long Island, and left with the expressed intention of communicating with them, promising to cover Smith's money before we went to press, anyhow. He called again on the afternoon of the 1st inst., and stated that his backers would not consent to his walking anywhere else but at Troy. Haydock did not cover Jim's twenty-five dollars, and, taken altogether, it don't look as though he was very desirous of tackling Smith, at least "for money."

WESTON'S LONG WALK.—E. P. Weston continues to jog along on his march westward. He passed through Burlington, Vt., on the night of the 30th ult., and was expected to reach Rouse's Point on the morning of the 1st inst. He had made 467 miles since leaving Bangor, and though the roads were slushy, had, it is stated, traversed sixty-seven miles on the 30th ult.

JACK GOULDING gave a "free exhibition" of his half hour feats on the Parade Ground, rear of the Park, Savannah, Ga., on the 28th ult.

ONE MILE RACE.—William Conlin and James Pritchard, of Middle Granville, N. Y., ran a foot race distance one mile, for fifty dollars a side, on the 27th ult., the former winning in 5 minutes 14 seconds.

DYSPEPSIA TABLETS cure Indigestion, Heartburn and Sour Stomach. Fifty Cents per Box. Mailed for 60c. Sold by druggists. S. G. WELLING, 571 Broadway, New York.

BILLIARDS.

THE GREAT MATCH FOR $2,000,

BETWEEN

MELVIN FOSTER, OF NEW YORK, AND JOSEPH DION, OF MONTREAL.

A BRILLIANT CONTEST—DION THE WINNER BY 84 POINTS.

About two months ago, Joseph Dion, of Montreal, and Melvin Foster, of this city, contracted to play two matches at billiards—one game to be the French, or three ball, and the other the four ball without the push. The first encounter took place in this city on the 28th of last December. The game consisted of 300 points, French, and the stake was $1,000 a side. After one of the severest struggles imaginable Foster was declared the winner by the merely nominal majority of points. The second game (1,200 points up, for a stake of like magnitude) had to be played in Montreal, according to the articles of agreement, which also provided that, in the event of each player winning a game, a third should take place. Mechanics' Hall was engaged for the night of January 28th, and hence both contestants were vouchsafed nearly a month for preparation. Meantime speculation was rife as to the probable winner, and thousands upon thousands of dollars were staked upon the issue, Foster being, as a rule, first choice.

THE BETTING.

Foster having shown such surprising play, the New Yorkers were naturally quite confident that he would win, and a large delegation from here followed the player to Montreal. Of the party were Messrs. Chris. O'Connor, Neil Bryant, Jas. E. Boyle, George E. Phelan, Captain Ullman, Edward Fox, Simon Burns, Maurice Dailey, Alexander Samuells, Alderman O'Brien, Major Bows, James O'Neill, etc. Only one of the party (Mr. Samuel's) thought well enough of Dion's chances to invest in his name. Besides the New Yorkers, there were present about thirty billiardists from others cities in the States. With but here and there an exception they backed Foster. Scarcely any bets were made until about an hour or so before the opening of the game. The New Yorkers arrived on the morning of the 26th, and the papers of that date announced that on the following day pools would be sold at the rooms of the brothers Dion.

THE HALL.

The match was played in the same hall, in which in 1865 Dion defeated Foster at the pushing game for $1 000 a side in gold, the same hall in which was witnessed Dion's two victories over McDevitt, and the latter's triumph over Dion in turn. It is a hall well suited for a billiard match, the seats being so arranged as to command a full view of the table from any point. The gas, which had theretofore been defective, was given additional pressure by a change of feed pipes, made at the suggestion of Capt. Boyle, who was a practical plumber before he became a professional billiardist. As is invariably the case with suggestions regarding billiard matches in Montreal, the purposed change was stoutly objected to by Dion's representative, and had to be made at the expense of Foster's backers. The result was a brilliant light,

OLD SONGS AND NEW.

WRITTEN FOR THE NEW YORK CLIPPER.

Some persons praise the old songs,
And so, perhaps, do you;
But as for me I much prefer
To listen to the new;
There's "John Anderson, my Jo John,"
A favorite, I know it;
But my decided preference
Is surely "*Not* for Jo."

There's a sentimental ballad called
"Sing me an English song;"
I'd rather hear a comic one
Of twenty stanzas long;
These antique things are well enough
For relics of the past,
But in the present rattling age
The metre must be fast!

Old maids may sing, old fogies roar
These melancholy things,
But I prefer the funny ones
The modern minstrel sings:
I do not care for "Pretty Jane"
Or how "We met by chance;"
Gimme a rousing chorus
And a wind-off with a dance! J. H. B

REMINISCENCES OF A MAN ABOUT TOWN.

WRITTEN FOR THE NEW YORK CLIPPER,

BY PAUL PRESTON, ESQ.

No. 41.—Criminal Courts and Lawyers.

Not many years ago the practice of the criminal law was regarded by the members of the profession as the most desirable branch to be pursued by an ambitious practitioner, not, however, as the most lucrative position to be attained in his avocation, but as a course paving the way for political preferment. While hundreds of eminent lawyers, laboring assiduously in the comparative obscurity of civil causes, and in the almost impenetrable secrecy of chancery practice, realized handsome fortunes and passed away from our midst after a public existence almost unknown to the great mass of our community, the name of the barrister appearing in a criminal court for even a single trial became a matter of public information, and his address, if one of the least ability, a theme for popular comment. Indeed, in my day, nearly all the highest public offices were filled from among members of the bar, and rare was it to discover a mere civil practitioner in the long list of exalted advocates honored with political dignities.

Possibly, a few years back, the most talented and well-read lawyer of his day was Mr. George Wood, who had acquired a competent fortune for those times, through his practice, and yet, when this gentleman was called upon to preside at an immense mass meeting held at Castle Garden during agitation of the Missouri Compromise, the populace were at a loss to comprehend the reason for the selection of an individual to them absolutely unknown. To the bar, and almost the bar only, were the merits of Mr. Wood and his long career of indefatigable industry familiar, inasmuch as he had devoted his energies in the main to study of the laws touching real estate tenures, and was invariably employed in suits of ejectment, partition, commonalty, trespass upon title, waste, and such like actions, greatly in vogue among the landholders of a half century since, but now utterly obsolete under new codes of procedure. Were Mr. Wood a practicing attorney of to-day, it is doubtful whether his learning and talents, confined to the scope of his original training, would earn him a subsistence in the real estate business even in a justice's court, wherein the most complicated relations of landlord and tenant are daily and summarily disposed of upon some purely novel basis.

On the other hand, who among us has not heard of Wood's cotemporary, William M. Price, or the still living John McKeon? And simply because of these lawyers, from being criminal advocates, achieved a reputation whereby they grew to be partisan leaders, and thence were designated to positions of honor and trust. I have mentioned these two names with no idea of their identification as to standing at the bar, for that would be invidious, inasmuch as Mr. Price was, undeniably, a more erudite and accomplished barrister than his successor in the United States District Attorneyship, although, while acting in that capacity, the reputation of Mr. Price suffered a severe blight in connection with the alleged defalcation of Mr. Samuel Swartout, collector of the port, who, one morning, abdicated his post, and mysteriously appeared some time after beyond the Atlantic's boundaries, in company, his political opponents averred, with a portion of Uncle Sam's funds. From this incident was coined the local phrase "Swartouted," as an equivalent for the enigmatical expression, G. T. T. (gone to Texas), hitherto in vogue to describe the abscondings of a fraudulent debtor. Mr. Price, who, by the way, was a brother to Stephen Price, famous in theatrical annals as manager of Theatre Royal, Drury Lane, and of the old Park, in this city, having traversed to England to join his friend public opinion most unjustly, it subsequently appeared, charged him with participation in Swartout's dereliction. Notwithstanding that Mr. Price returned and thoroughly vindicated his official character, the shaft of calumny evidently lodged deeply in the soul of a sensitive man, for after struggling with varied success in his profession, and doubtlessly affected by oft-repeated allusions to his implied participation in Swartout's delinquency, he committed suicide in the shooting gallery attached to Ottignon's Gymnasium, then situated at the corner of Canal and Elm streets—an act deeply and sincerely deplored, even by those who had calumniated the unfortunate gentleman chiefly to serve political purposes.

If the practice of criminal law was esteemed in so favorable a light by the legal profession, the administration of justice, especially in the Court of Sessions, as to that of Oyer and Terminer, with a judge of the Supreme Court presiding, was reserved exclusive jurisdiction over capital offenses, was committed to representative barristers, adjudged the most capable among those previously practicing at its bar. Although hampered by the auxiliary presence of two aldermen, as was likewise the case with the bench of the Oyer and Terminer, the recordership was popularly regarded as among the highest municipal dignities, seemingly as a species of coadjutorship to the mayoralty. In fact, in the days of Richard Riker, familiarly known to those of his generation as Dickey Riker, it was dubious which was the superior of the twin civic magnates, as both derived their elevation from the same source—the Common Council.

Recorder Riker, especially upon Saturdays, when he delivered sentence, with the impressive person of High Constable Hays seated directly opposite the prisoners' box, was a veritable terror to evil doers, judgment upon whom our modern Rhadamanthus delivered with a variety of facetious and instructive comments, in a tone of earnest volubility, impossible to be described, invariably terminating with the set phrase—"Take him off, officer." Viewed through his judicial capacity, the people looked upon Recorder Riker as a municipal institution especially created for their personal protection, while the terror inspired through mere mention of his name was equally efficacious with an allusion to old Hays in reducing recreant urchins to a condition of subordination. Off the bench the Recorder was a jolly, whole souled fellow, considerable of a practical joker and rather more of a wag, and always an ornament to those aldermanic banquets of oft occurrence, participation in which, with unlimited access to the "Tea Room," an official whom each fraternal rulers, constituted the sum total of emoluments, at that date, accruing to a city councilman. Neither has the city proven ungrateful to the memory of the order conserving magistrate, inasmuch as a portrait of him, engraved and published at the public expense, graces the huge quarto volume handing down to posterity an official account of the manner in which New Yorkers performed a "celebration in honor of the completion of the great Erie canal," with learned historical notes by Cadwallader Colden, of sporting and biographical renown, hero of the whip and of the pen.

The ermine, thrown from the judicial frame of the jocular Dickey, has descended upon the shoulders of many eminent lawyers, while its sanctity has been, of late years, freed from the contamination of aldermanic presence, those two ornaments to the bench having been legislatively removed to give place to a couple of associate justices, presumptively better read in the law than their lay predecessors. The associates, one of whom was the kind hearted Major Noah, of newspaper fame, proving as much of an encumbrance to the wheels of our civic Juggernaut as the purely ornamental City Fathers, they in turn succumbed to political influence, the better to make room for the City Judge, a functionary created by a legislative whimsicality, who may be, in a constitutional point of view, regarded as a judicial Mr. Tergurson, a peranbulating official, with no defined court room lodging.

The Hon. Mr. Robert H. Morris was probably the most experienced lawyer who is, within my personal memory, occupied the Bench of the Sessions; an able barrister, who devoted a major portion of his life to the occupancy of official positions, having been successively recorder, mayor, postmaster and justice of the Supreme Court, all of which trusts he discharged with firmness, dignity and consummate integrity. Originally the law partner of Ambrose L. Jordan, Mr. Morris' reputation as a barrister was in a measure overshadowed by that of his associate, who was a man of energy, perseverance and devotion to details, while Morris was naturally inclined to indolence and the enjoyment of his ease, supping, in the reactions of his intellect and reliance upon memory, all those points in which Jordan excelled. Judge Morris, like most men eschewing active habits of life, was an habitual reader of books, and of "the books" especially; and therein lay his chief merit, both upon the bench and at the bar, for it is a common fault with criminal lawyers to talk too much and to read too little.

The minor criminal magistrates, who, in my time, aspired to little more than the dignity of a committing official, and in this wise avowed an exemplary modesty worthy the imitation of their successors, were generally selected from among the leading local politicians, conceiving it to be a cardinal dignity to be invested with a brief legal authority, for justices' salaries, at the highest of which a metropolitan policeman of this day would turn up his official nose, could in no wise compensate for the labor by them performed. To be in the commission of the peace under the old *regime* was an honor, attaching with it the degree of Esquire, a designation coveted in the times of patrician New York, and consequently the office conferred a flavor of gentility, permitting them to soar, in a social point of view, over the heads of mere shop-keepers, mechanics and traders.

One of the most distinguished of bygone justices, the great political oracle of the Ninth Ward, was Garry Gilbert, who was wont to expound the law in the up-town Court House, corner of First street and the Bowery, in the cellars of which edifice were constructed a half dozen or so of cells, quite ample enough to contain all the malefactors brought before his Honor in the course of a day's sitting. Garry was a tall, well made man, genial and agreeable in his manner, and quite a stump orator when prompted by exuberance of spirit, overflowings with classical allusions and refulgent with pertinent witticisms at the expense of federal conservatism, for Garry was a rampant Jeffersonian, who believed in Andrew Jackson as the second incarnation of Democracy. Being a man of comparative wealth and of aristocratic pretensions, Mr. Justice Gilbert erected the one story frame cottage, adorned with a colonade, still remaining in Fourth street, near the Sixth avenue, a domicile which, in its day, was viewed as the *ne plus ultra* of architectural perfection. Garry Gilbert's cottage did, when newly constructed and surrounded by a flower garden, present, assuredly, a pleasing appearance, but in the eyes of the neighborhood it long continued as evidence of *parcenu* extravagance, until the unprecedented uprising of three story brick residences in Abingdon square, and the parts thereunto adjacent, dispelled the popular delusion. After Garry's death the cottage passed into the hands of the Hon. York Spencer, son-in-low to Abraham Van Nest, the patroon of the village, whose homestead residence occupied an entire block of ground in the heart of that ancient locality.

A worthy colleague of Gilbert's was Oliver M. Lowndes, better known through his connection with Freemasonry, having been one of the earlier disciples of the Royal Ark when Dewitt Clinton flourished at the head of the fraternity, and in which order he subsequently became a brilliant luminary. Unlike the cottage-building Garry, Lowndes was not gifted with superfluity in means, and hence, when his official term came to an end, he resorted to the practice of the law as a means of support, and flourished around the criminal courts, but sadly bereft of his ancient influence, both as a politician and a lawyer.

Another of those olden time dispensers of justice was Jack Bloodgood, a particular favorite with the denizens of the Sixth and Fourteenth Wards, and one of the habitual frequenters of the Broadway House, from the time when it formed the termination of the omnibus route along that thoroughfare to its hours of maximum glory under the management of jolly Jack Martin. Bloodgood was regarded as an upright magistrate, with few or no pretentsions to legal distinction; in fact, any exact knowledge of the law, beyond a common sense interpretation of the statute, was regarded rather as an obstruction than as an acceleration of the wheels of justice in those semi-benighted times.

The office of District Attorney being one particularly suited for forensic display, was the epic's apple with all ambitious criminal practitioners, for after fulfilment of the arduous duties of public prosecutor with any degree of commendation, there was nothing to prevent the attainment of the highest legal honors, which, in many instances, have been actually thrust upon popular district attornies as a reward for the faithful discharge of their onerous functions, which public opinion, as well as self pride, required, in past times, to be performed by the official in person.

No man has been more thoroughly identified with the office of public prosecutor than James R. Whiting, and no man ever encountered in his official career a greater variety of really eminent contestants; for Mr. Whiting, naturally a nervous, restless man, and dependent upon his individual energies for reputation and fortune, rather courted than shunned any legal passage at arms which might bring him more prominently before the people. That he has realized both aims of his ambition has been the natural consequence of a persistent line of conduct, for, having once marked out his career, Mr. Whiting has followed it without deviation from his original design, and thereby he has contrived to gain precedence in public estimation over others far more able but less energetic, for it has been the good fortune of the city, and especially prior to Mr. Whiting's accession, to be blest with eminent advocates in the work of prosecuting criminals.

Mr. Whiting commenced his professional career as a civil advocate at a time when the bar boasted such men as James W. Gerard, Daniel D. Lord, John Anthon and Churchill C. Cambreling, all of whom were far above mediocrity in general talent, and of a profound erudition in respect to all matters relating to civil controversies, men who, having obtained extensive patronage, would prove obstinate opponents to a counselor comparatively unknown. On the other hand, the criminal bar was open to any candidate possessing ingenuity, tact and natural talent, and hence, in devoting his maturer hours to this inviting field, Mr. Whiting accomplished a feat which, had he restricted himself entirely to common law courts, would have left him in the substratum of the profession, for, with all his extensive practice, he was virtually distinguished only as a criminal practitioner, a distinction a critical lawyer may conceive to be without a difference.

During the period of Mr. Whiting's District Attorneyship, he was singularly fortunate in having many cases beneath his management, which, through their novel features, riveted universal attention; such, for instance, as those of John C. Colt, of Madame Restell, and of Polly Bodine, in all of which he combated able counsel with earnestness, sagacity, ingenuity and oftentimes at a sacrifice of strict legal decorum, for, as he labored under the impression that it was his duty to the public to convict, he hesitated at no point wherby that object might be obtained. Neither as a lawyer nor an orator was Mr. Whitney the equal of David Graham, of Ogden Hoffman, or of Ambrose L. Jordan; nevertheless, as a critical examiner of witnesses and as a public speaker, addressing the gallery instead of the bench, and arousing the passions and prejudices of the jurors, instead of appealing to their judgment as sworn triers of fact, he certainly stood head and shoulders above them all. Despite his manifold successes and the general assiduity he displayed in discharge of his duties, Mr. Whiting, facetiously and caustically nicknamed "Little Bittern," was far from being universally popular, either with the masses or the party supporting him; hence, his subsequent elevation to the Supreme Court Bench can be esteemed more a matter of courtesy than of right.

Mr. John McKeon is, after Mr. Whiting, the most familiarly known of occupants of the District Attorneyship, but as it has been this gentleman's good fortune to have been a habitual occupant of prominent positions, it is impossible to determine from which single source he derives his greater distinction, inasmuch as he has literally and figuratively grown grey haired in the public service. Mr. McKeon has been, to the best of my recollection, Congressman, Corporation Counsel, District Attorney and United States District Attorney, beside being the recognized organ and organizer of that spasmodic branch of the city Democracy which, ever and anon, appears in ephemeral rebellion to the supremacy of the degenerate bucktails, sipping fire water at the great spring of St. Tammany.

The congressional career of Mr. McKeon was marked by the incalculable advantage derived by our mercantile marine through the destruction of the monopoly of our harbor by the New York pilots, and throwing our port open to the competition of those licensed by New Jersey. Before the act of Mr. McKeon's creation, the New York pilots in the winter season rarely ventured beyond the snug quarters of the Horse Shoe, leaving inbound vessels unprotected along the coast, whereby a series of appalling disasters ensued, culminating in the loss of the Mexico, an emigrant packet, with the sacrifice of hundreds of lives of passengers frozen and drowned. In gratitude for his exertions in securing the abolition of the pilotage monopoly, the Jersey pilots christened one of their fleetest vessels with the name of John McKeon. The McKeon, and a New York boat, the Confidence, having put forth simultaneously to board inbound vessels, neither again returned to port, boats nor crews. It is presumed that the New Yorker, annoyed at the fleetness of the New Jersey vessel, which had succeeded in placing all her pilots on board the incoming vessels, deliberately and vindictively run her down some hundred miles from the coast, and from the effect of this malicious collision both boats foundered in the high seas.

Mr. Nathaniel Bowditch Blunt, one of the most accomplished advocates of his day and a prominent politician of the old Whig party, would, doubtlessly, have proven a worthy successor to the industrious Whiting, had it not chanced his sudden demise through medical malpractice, it is alleged, at the commencement of his official career.

The election of Mr. Blunt was a memorable one in local politics, through revealing the existence of the Know Nothing organization, who were expected to have thrown their full weight in the political balance in favor of his democratic opponent, the eccentric, if not romantic, Chauncey Schaffer, who, by a dexterity incomprehensible to every one, save a practical place hunter, had moreover contrived to secure the incongruous endorsements of the Temperance Alliance and Liquor Dealers' Association. By this stealthy combination of the discordant elements, foreignism, nativeism, pure water and fighting rum, the ambitious Chauncey concluded he had a certain majority, particularly as he exhorted in the Allen Street Methodist Church on the Sunday immediately preceding the election. But, as the adage observes as to the slipping of a cup, the political chalice, filled with contradictory ingredients, never reached the lips of the excitement rotary, inasmuch as a character of Americans, whom Schaffer neglected to conciliate, cast a sufficiency of votes to defeat his election. Nevertheless, the heavy vote unexpectedly polled in favor of this one candidate awakened the suspicions of politicians, who were not long in unearthing the heretofore concealed Sam.

There are many criminal lawyers who will be remembered by many of the passing generation for their talents, their eccentricities, or their particular method of conducting a case; advocates, temporarily famous, who have either passed from the mundane sphere, retired into the shade of private life, or loiter in our midst, occasionally reappearing at the bar, but sadly bereft of their pristine glory, unable, probably, to compete with a new generation of legal fledglings, or to submit to the dictation of a judiciary their juniors in years and dignity. Who, loitering around court rooms a few years back, does not remember Henry M. Western, a legal gun of formidable calibre; John W. C. Leveridge, who would insist upon appearing in public with the time honored "pig tail," long after that capillary ornament had passed out of modern memory; Thomas S. Brady, father of the present James T. Brady, who inherited his talents if not his classical attainments, for Alderman Brady, (he elder Brady was an alderman and proud of the dignity), singular to say, was among the best educated men of his time; William Shaler, vulgarly designated "Ho d-over Shaler," through having held his aldermanic seat upon some legal technicality, to the exclusion of his successor, until ejected by the courts, a man of erudition and oratorical ability, so much so as to be popularly known as "the eloquence of the Old Sixth," a gentleman and a scholar, who prided himself with having been schoolmate of the French minister and historian, Thiers; William Mulock, a counterpart of Powers' "Irish Attorney," who, having deserted from the British army, became a member of our bar, and the subject of considerable scandal through his persistent resistance to a suit instituted by his wife against him for a divorce, and other personal vagaries; Peter B. Manchester, in his time a wonderful defender of persecuted innocence, and John A. Morrill, who flourished extensively as the associate counsel of numerous eminent advocates, and yet, like Lord Burleigh in the play, exhibited the profundity of his thoughts by hermetrically sealing his mouth.

There was, in addition to the regular and reputable criminal practitioners, a raft of self-created counsellors, whose chief office seemed to be the waylaying of prisoners under arrest, or in extending them legal advice when safely lodged behind bolted doors. In some instances, as in that of Counsellor Fethune, these men had originally occupied a fair position at the bar, forfeited through malfeasance, and thence descending by gradation, reached the final halting place in front of the Tombs, where they were permitted to eke out a precarious existence as legal "shysters," as Mike Walsh graphically entitled these prison harpies, through tolerance of the police officials. Others among them, as in the case of Counsellor Mulvey, were legal impostors, who, having picked up a few law terms and phrases and a tolerable smattering of the criminal code through lounging around the courts, contrived to pick up clients from among the lower order of thieves.

Let no man suppose that this minor class of petty session counsellors failed to reap a tolerable harvest for their pains and ingenuity; on the contrary, many among them having the confidence of oft-captured offenders, through manipulation of a system of giving fictitious or "straw" bail, realized very ample profits. The most noted of this class of operators were Tom Warner, victim to the famous torpedo case, and a fellow by the name of Wagstaff; the latter, after a career of great impudence and considerable gain, being killed in self-defence by an actor, Nims, at a Broadway drinking saloon.

John Rich, the Father of Pantomime.

On the 26th of November, 1761, there died, in the neighborhood of Covent Garden, London, one John Rich; he was then manager of the theatre bearing that name. Perhaps, at Christmas time, few names ought to be more remembered than that of the man who gave pantomime existence, and, although more than a century has passed, the creation of his brain and the child of his fancy still delights and pleases thousands. John Rich was the son of Christopher Rich, the patentee of Drury Lane Theatre, and was born in the year 1691. Old Christopher's sole idea of acquiring wealth as a manager, was by the engagement of French dancers, Italian singers, and any other exotic exhibition, than by any skill of an united company of actors. John Rich inherited the same taste as his father, though he is said to have imbibed from his youth a dislike of the people with whom he was destined to live and converse. After the death of his father, Rich, in conjunction with his brother, carried on the theatre in Lincoln's Inn Fields, and there tried his talent for acting, making his appearance in the part of the Earl of Essex, but after many trials he abandoned speaking parts, and devoted himself entirely to pantomimical representations. The theatre being at that time at a very low ebb, Rich, to retrieve its fortunes, imported a species of dramatic composition into England, which he called a pantomime. It consisted of two parts, one serious and the other comic. By the help of gay scenes, fine habits, grand attitudes and appropriate music and other decorations, he exhibited a story from *Ovid's Metamorphosis*, or some other fabulous writer. Between the parts or acts of this serious representation he introduced a comic fable, consisting of Harlequin and Columbine, with a variety of surprising adventures and tricks, which were brought about by the magic wand of Harlequin. The pantomime that drew such crowds a century ago was a very different affair to the one that thousands flock so eagerly to see on Boxing Night, and which managers look upon as their "Goose with the Golden Eggs." The pantomime of to-day ran thus:—

The opening scene generally was a farm yard with a large barley mow in the back ground. The clodhoppers were seen going to work singing a chorus, a scaffolding was raised against the barn, which, at the magic wand of the harlequin, entirely disappeared; sometimes harlequin was disguised as an old woman, and, as in the pantomime of the present day, the police were brought in in the shape of village constables, and just as they were about to seize him they were tripped up and buffeted, and ran away in great confusion. Another trick was Harlequin disguising himself as an ostrich, and his pecking at various characters brought down great applause. Then harlequin would ride on a broom between two witches, and a transformation took place, which would appear now of a very humble order, viz., a garden wall changing into one covered with prints, ballads, broadsides, &c., and harlequin, disguised as an old woman, selling them, and generally the last scene was a glittering temple, with cascades of water, varied at times by harlequin being carried off, like Don Juan, to the regions below, amidst a blaze of fireworks and demons. This was some famous harlequin sorcerer which always had a great run. The music was generally of a very high order, being composed by Dr. Arne.

Rich improved very much upon the tricks and the sudden changes, by the aid of his magic wand, of temples and palaces into cottages and huts, men and women into wheelbarrows, trees into houses. It was under the name of Lun a that Rich played Harlequin, and which performance was said to be marvellously great in grace and dignity. He commenced these performances in 1717. In 1733 he removed his company to Covent Garden, and went on a career of prosperity until his death, as recorded previously. He was excessively ignorant, and often offended his company with his excessive vulgarisms—one habit he had was that of calling everybody "Mister," which offended the great mimic, Foote, so much that upon being so addressed he asked Rich the reason he was not addressed by his name.

"Don't be angry," rejoined Rich, "for I sometimes forget my own name."

"Indeed," said Foote, "that is very extraordinary. I knew you could not *write* your own name, but I did not suppose you could *forget* it.

Quin and Rich had more than one quarrel in their time, and the former having a wish to leave Bath for London, wrote thus to Rich:—

"I am at Bath.—Yours, JAMES QUIN."

Rich laconically answered thus:—

"Stay there and be damned.—Yours, JOHN RICH."

Notwithstanding the many squabbles that Rich had in his managerial capacity, and his dislike of actors as long as he lived, he was extremely charitable to the unfortunate and distressed in that profession. He had a long list of theatrical pensioners, both male and female, and he never upon any pretence diminished their income, and it is said that in his dying moments the recollection of his benevolent acts afforded him great consolation. He was continually at warfare with David Garrick. Rich never allowed an opportunity to pass without ridiculing his rival, and a vast many ridiculous parodies were floating about town, which caused great mirth among the frequenters of the theatre. In the church of St. Paul's, Covent Garden, lies buried

The Father of Pantomime.

PLOT AND COUNTERPLOT;

OR,

The Humors of a Masquerade.

WRITTEN FOR THE NEW YORK CLIPPER.

Masquerades, as a popular means of recreation, have been known to all countries, and have been invariably well patronized wherever introduced. With all their abuses and amusing or disagreeable *contretemps*, they are counted as innocent and commendable in themselves, if properly managed—the character of the getters up being taken, of course, into consideration. They have ever been a favorite resort of the rich and titled, and were all the go in the aristocratic palaces of Venice and Florence, having given Shakespeare a hint for one of the opening scenes of his "Romeo and Juliet," and recalling the famous antics of the Court of Queen Mab, as brought out in light and shade by gay hearted Mercutio, whose untimely taking off the audience regret more than aught else in the play:—

"O, then, I see, Queen Mab hath been with you.
She is the fairies' coroner, and she comes
In shape no bigger than an agate stone
On the forefinger of an alderman,
Drawn with a team of little atomies
Across men's noses as they lie asleep."

She is the veritable queen of the revels, and in her name her votaries perform all the tricks with which she has been so often accredited. Masques were a favorite diversion of the English courts of the middle ages, being performed for the pleasure of royalty, and we read of a case in which a number of titled masquers, disguised in inflammable garments of cloth and tow, for the better representing of wild men, were burned to death by an accident in sight of the king and the nobility. Upon this practice old Ben Jonson founded his Masque of Comus, and the pastime was first made the basis of a new class of public amusement in the days of Vauxhall and Ranelagh, and took root in Paris as the merriest of all the mad freaks which the human mind is capable of devising. In the latter place it still maintains a foothold, but it is less a means of enjoyment than of old among Anglo-Saxon imitators, whose notions of ball-room etiquette are often too formal to be in accordance. The practice of unmasking at twelve by the clock is an innovation which interferes with a certain branch of the fun by cleaning up all mystification, but this would seem to be among the necessities of the case, and we never could see that the enjoyment is less hearty after the *etalissement* which takes place amid so much laughter, than before it.

Mr. Peregrine Babbicombe was one of those airy gentlemen of cultivation and leisure to whom the ball room was in some sort a necessity. Half the ball clubs in town owned him as a contributing member or occasional supporter. How Mrs. Babbicombe, whose social bent found its ailment in Dorcas societies and her own household affairs, continued to exist with the knowledge of such a falling on the part of her liege lord gnawing at her vitals, it is difficult to imagine, but it is shrewdly conjectured that sundry wrangling noises, which are frequently heard proceeding from the direction of the Babbicombe fortalice at unseasonable hours, were nothing less than the result of well administered curtain lectures, lavished *a la Caudle* upon the devoted head of the offending Babbicombe.

Mr. Babbicombe was, it must be confessed, not averse to the character of a gay Lothario, but he had no notion that a similar reputation should attach to his wife; for Mrs. Babbicombe was very pretty—a fact of which he had been aware when he had married her, and every day was adding to her charms. In the summer time the volcano slumbered, for then Mr. Babbicombe took her to pic-nics and on excursions to the seaside, but with the coming of winter the green-eyed monster asserted his supremacy, and thenceforward there was no rest nor peace until it was announced that the last ball had been given for the season.

Poor Mrs. Bab.! Under this inhuman treatment the roses were beginning to fade from her cheeks and her lips to acquire that peculiar purply expression common to the mouths of people who have partaken freely of pernicious rum. The last support was knocked away from under her, when, in brushing a coat, she alighted upon a huge card, embossed and gilded, conveying the information that on a certain evening the "Chanticleer Socials" would give their annual ball in the shape of a masquerade, and that the company of himself and ladies was "respectfully invited"—price ten dollars, refreshments included, and the members to make good the deficit. In her distress the uxorious lady resorted to Mary Jane Higgins, who was similarly afflicted, to obtain consolation and advice. Like the Merry Wives of Windsor did then these faithful helpmates plot and scheme to contrive a plan for the reassertion of their supremacy, but not a word was breathed of the fomenting conspiracy, and even the ticket which Mrs. Babbicombe had so opportunely discovered was restored without remark to the pocket of its owner.

That week Mr. Babbicombe was electrified by an unusual occurrence. Coming home at an early hour (of the morning), that gentleman was astonished to find his house brilliantly illuminated. The noise of shuffling footsteps, music and laughter, and the flitting of animated shadows across the windows, testified that something different from a Dorcas meeting was up—it being known that the Rev. Mr. Yowl, who manœuvred these affairs, was constitutionally opposed to dancing, as profane and immoral. Mrs. Babbicombe was puzzled. No—there were no two alike in the row, and that was his own. With a consciousness of offended dignity, Mr. Babbicombe opened his own parlor door and entered. His bewilderment was visibly increasing. The rooms were crowded with gaily dressed men and women, who were evidently enjoying themselves to the utmost, and among the gayest of the gay was an etherial being, with ruddy cheeks and auburn ringlets, whom, had it not been for indisputable evidences, he would never have taken for the lady who bore his name. She was seated upon a sofa, in rather dangerous proximity to a foppish youth with side whiskers and a lisp, with whom she seemed on terms of uncommon familiarity. All were so preoccupied with laughing and chatting, or dancing, that Mr. Babbicombe began to wince under the uncomfortable feeling of being a stranger in his own mansion. For some minutes, not being noticed by anybody, bumped against by the dancers and jostled by promenaders, and even elbowed aside by waiters bearing ice creams, he strove to control the thoughts that were swelling within his bosom, but, at last, the pressure becoming too great, he strode boldly up to the couple against whom his ire was directed.

"Ah, Bab, is that you?" said Mrs. Babbicombe, frigidly scrutinizing him through a quizzing glass. "Had a good time? Excuse me (to her companion), this is my husband. Peregrine, my old schoolmate, Ranger—a capital fellow, and worthy of cultivation, because he is so fond of me."

"Sir, most happy," replied Babbicombe, smiling pistols and polgnards, and the contemplated words of reproach died away upon his lips, as he saw that the fellow was handsome, and his wife appeared to be entirely taken up with him.

"How dost thou, Benedick, the married man?" said a facetious friend, with taunting irony, as he hauled him off to the side board, where Mr. Babbicombe, I regret to say, became slightly profane, and indulged in bumpers. He forgot, the wretch, how he had passed the whole night playing cards and dominoes, and the lord knows what else, with his friend and chum, Higgins, who resided over the way. It is to be feared that Mr. Babbicombe was none the better next day for this innocent saturnalia, and when the thing came to be again and again repeated, and he learned that the perfidious woman was beginning to lead a gay life, he exhibited a recklessness and *abandon* not at all in keeping with the stoical character he had assumed.

Not being the fashionable thing for a husband to play *cicisbeo* to his own wife, that person was sustained with gallant effect by Ranger, of wise counsel, to whom Babbicombe seemed inordinately fond. Nevertheless, Mr. Babbicombe resolved to keep a wary eye upon her proceedings, and a duel would have undoubtedly resulted had not the young gentleman effected a diversion in his own favor by introducing to him his sister Euphemia, a lady who immediately became a magnet to Mr. Babbicombe's eyes and the beacon fire of his too susceptible heart. The queenly style of Miss Phemie's beauty was too much for Babbicombe. She used her eyes with the skill of one determined to make a conquest, and he struck his colors without an apparent struggle.

The month's interval that was about to precede the ball was just elapsing, and the infatuated Babbicombe was resolutely preparing to make it the occasion of a grand *coup*. Mrs. Babbicombe he had not, of course, included in his arrangements, nor did he intend that she should know anything of the affair; but Miss Phemie had gladly accepted an invitation, and everything thus far promised well for his plot.

The "Chanticleers" do these things in tip-top style, and the present was no exception to the general rule. The spacious floors of the hall selected for the festival were thronged at the proper hour with several hundred couples, attired in as many diverse costumes, for which the pages of history had been ransacked. There were the usual abundance of ladies, knights and troubadours, pierrots and harlequins, John Bull and Brother Jonathan, and Jocko the Ape; but invention had been carried in this instance to greater excess, and "the man with the velocipede," hitherto invisible to all but reportorial eyes, alternated with basket horses, Punch and Judy, and nondescripts of the Caliban stripe. Mr. Babbicombe was the cynosure of all eyes as a bearded Turk, with a Jewish maiden clinging to his arm, whose form could have been none other than that of Miss Phemie. In their wake followed that incorrigible rake Higgins, with another fair partner who was evidently not his wife. Mr. Babbicombe was so elated that he was near to bursting his waistcoat strings for joy, and was continually going out to get the air, or to see about the supper, or to bring some refreshing delicacy—an exploit which it seemed both himself and Higgins could properly perform.

"If Mrs. Bab. was only here now!" thought Babbicombe, as he whirled round in the height of his exultation.

"If Mary Jane could only look at her John!" similarly thought Higgins, as he chassed with his partner.

Meanwhile both pairs were followed by a couple who stuck to them with the utmost pertinacity, and would not be shaken off. They mingled in every set, and one pair of dark, glittering eyes rested mournfully, even reproachfully, upon Babbicombe wheresoever he swayed. A tremor came over him as he thought of his wife, but while he was yet considering what he should do "in case" the gong gave the signal for unmasking, and all being uncovered, Mr. Babbicombe, to his honor, found that he had been nearly all the evening whispering soft nothings in the ears of *his wife*, while Mr. Higgins had been performing the same agreeable duty to his own spouse.

"Then who the deuce are those who have been watching us?" asked Mr. Babbicombe, angrily.

"At your service!" gravely replied Mr. Ranger, uncovering, while the treacherous Phemie, who clung to his arm, did the same.

BOB O'GOTHAM.

EXCESSIVE RELIGIOUS TRAINING.—The Rev. Dr. Dickenson gave an illustration at the Dublin Church Congress the other day of the effect of the "excessive religious training" of young persons. During the Social Science Congress, a gentleman from Geneva, staying at the house of one of Dr. Dickenson's parishioners, was asked to go to church on Sunday, but refused, saying, "You see, sare, I had a mother who was one very pious woman. She made me go to church one, two, three times a day, and I have made a calculation that I have gone to church once every Sunday until I be eighty years of age; so when I am eighty years old I will begin to go to church again."

THE BOOK OF CONSOLATION.—A clergyman lost his horse on Saturday evening, and after hunting with a boy until midnight, he gave up in despair. The next day, somewhat dejected at his loss, he went into the pulpit and took for his text the following passage from Job:—"Oh, that I knew where I might find him!" The boy, who had just come in, supposing the horse was still the burden of thought, cried out, "I know where he is. He's in Deacon Smith's barn.

Holloway's Pills.—Persons who have been drugged without benefit, for bilious disorders, dyspepsia or confirmed constipation, will find immediate and permanent relief from this remedy.

BEREAVED.

WRITTEN FOR THE NEW YORK CLIPPER.

Poor little, white little flower,
Cruelly plucked in thy balmiest hour,
Tremblingly drenched in the pitiless shower,
Sorrow thy heritage, shipwreck thy dower—
Poor little, white little flower!

Poor little, frail little rose,
Bent by the wind as it fitfully blows,
Faded and chilled ere thy petals unclose,
Tossed by the tide as it rises and flows—
Poor little, frail little rose!

Poor little, lost little dove,
Formed but for sympathy, beauty and love,
Fold not thy wings—there is mercy above—
Mercy and tenderness, heaven and love—
Poor little, lost little dove!

Poor little, tired little heart,
Ruthless and swift and unerring the dart
Which shivered thy life-strings and tore them apart;
Only in heaven thy woes shall depart—
Poor little, world-weary heart! X. Y. Z.

SENSITIVE SIKES;

OR,

The Actor Out of Luck.

WRITTEN FOR THE NEW YORK CLIPPER.

Genius is always modest in its beginnings. If it had all it wants at the outset, it wouldn't be genius, because there would be nothing to call for its exercise. A Kean used to foot it in the provinces before he starred it in the town, and Doctor Johnson used to sleep in the markets before he attained to anything like a salary. *My* hero resembled them at least in this. Sim Sikes first sounded his whistle in an alley way in the *Rue de Mulberry*, his maternal parent being a washerwoman, who passed her life in a chronic state of soapsuds and mangling. Sim took to the mangling part so naturally that even in his tender years there were persons who marked him as cut out for an actor. His first glimpses of public life were caught beneath the canvas of a circus, but an inborn tendency to vagabondage kept him in it for a short time, when he explored the gutters successfully for junk and old iron, and grubbed for checks at the theatre doors in the evenings.

Of the vast world of enchantment which lies beyond the realm of peanuts and orange peel he had, however, no knowledge until, when quite a strapping fellow, with superhuman legs that doubled and twisted under the weight of his body, a friend in the butchering business, with great experience in that line, put him up to the supernumerary dodge. His early experience at this epoch in his destinies was not of the most encouraging character, it must be confessed, for the popular propensity for "guying" went against him, and threatened seriously to interfere with his advancement, as he never could round the footlights in a procession without exciting a roar of laughter by the exhibition of those most ungainly legs. At first he confronted his persecutors, and, squaring off, dared them to come on, but as this only increased the uproar, he took no more notice and wore pads. Perseverance at length met its reward, and he was entrusted by the stage manager with a part. It happened to be that of the servant in "Macbeth," in the scene succeeding as follows:—

MACBETH.—The devil damn thee black, thou cream faced loon! Where got'st thou that goose look?

SERVANT (looking rather upset at such an unexpected reception).—There is ten thousand—

MACBETH.—Geese, villain?

SERVANT (spunking up).—Sojers! Guess I know my own part! (aside.)

MACBETH.—Go, prick thy face, and over red thy fear, Thou lily-livered boy! What soldiers, pa ch?

Death on my soul! Those linen cheeks of thine Are counsellors to fear. What soldiers, whey-face?

This was more than the aspirant could stand, so instead of delivering his lines, he merely ejected a quid of tobacco, threw himself into a fighting attitude, and, exclaiming, "I ain't no willin, and I ain't no whey-face, and I kin lick the man what says it!" pitched into Macbeth—who happened to be Macready—with a violence that took that eminent tragedian suddenly off his legs, and drew from him a nose of royal crimson stream.

This ended Sim's stage efforts, for the time being, terminated his theatrical career, and he contented himself with the triumphs of an amateur theatre. But it is a peculiarity of genius that it will not lie fallow, and, presently, it having occurred to our hero to fall desperately in love with an actress at a rival theatre, he returned to his leather spear and his leggings, as the only means available of getting near her. The lady was of an imperious spirit, a second Pauline, and Mr. Sikes, in the spirit of Talmotte, took to writing amatory verses, which he used to read at the door of her dressing room, accompanied sometimes by a bunch of flowers. Here he became the victim of another misfortune, for a mischievous clerk, who had found out his secret, cont

THE GAME OF CHESS.

To Correspondents.

E. H. C., Washington.—The MSS. solution of the 8 Queens problem came safely, and we thank you cordially for it. Your idea about the destination of the critical "notes" is timely and in good judgment.

CHAS. PORTER.—Thank you for the game, which we will soon use.

THOS. M. BROWN.—A notice of your winning our last Tourney, with a reprint of the 4-move suimate, has appeared in the *Gloucestern*, London.

T. H. FITZGERALD, Philadelphia.—The announcement of your resuscitated chess column is very welcome. The Mr. Donnell termination, "Brevity and Brilliancy," p. 118, is not, we believe, an absolute *forced mate* in 5. Mr. D. announced it "won by force, which is demonstrable within the number in which he actually gave the mate. Mr. Marache is to be addressed at the Union National Bank, Wall st., New York.

"CENTRABAHN," Chicago.—Will you let us know how many winter evenings it took you to solve our present and last week's problem?

TOURNAMENT AT JACKSON, MICH.—An interesting tournament under Calssa's banners, at Jackson, terminated on the 21st inst., we understand, Messrs. Michaelis and Smith having been the successful competitors, although it is thought that they will have to play another game to decide who is entitled to first prize. The number of games won, lost and drawn were as follows:—

	Won.	Lost.	Dr.		Won.	Lost.	Dr.
O. E. Michaelis	7	1	7	C. W. Foby	1	2	1
H. D. Smith	6	2	2	H. Harding	1	1	1
J. F. Swan	3	2	3	W. Littlefield	2	3	0
V. D. DeNormandie	3	2	2	M. Derenberg	0	2	0
E. C. Nichols	0	3	0				

ODD PRIZE AWARDED.—As was promised, Herr Steinitz and Mr. Blackburne contended for the blindfold prize in the present Tourney of the B. C. A. They played, simultaneously, against each other, and 5 other games against 5 strong players. The match lasted over ten hours, and neither made a single mistake throughout this long service. Their own game was drawn; but of the other 5, Mr. Blackburne won 3, lost one and drew one, while Herr Steinitz drew 3, won one and lost one. So to the English champion, of course, was awarded the prize. Mr. B. talked, joked and laughed freely with the bystanders, throughout the contest; indeed, it is probable that, as a performer at this species of chess, he ranks second only to the world's master in this art, Herr Louis Paulsen. In this connection we may observe that Mr. Blackburne's chance far winning Mr. Mongredieu's quaint Tourney is spoken of as one of the most promising.

THE CHALLENGE CUP.—At last advices we should say Mr. De Vere was a little ahead for winning this trophy a second time, with Messrs. Wormald and Blackburne particularly hard after him.

THE GLOWWORM mentions Mr. DeVere as being especially among the foremost of the competitors yet remaining for its prizes; and says the 1st and 2d prizes in the Hastings Tourney now lie between Mr. Mongredien, Jr., Dr. Murphy, Herr Steinitz and Mr. Wisker—while for the 3d and 4th prizes Messrs. V. Green and Blackburne are named as especially prominent.

THE AUTHOR of our curious little Enigma, No. 659, "Why ?" is Eugene B. Cook.

A TELEGRAPHIC TOURNAMENT is being arranged between Buffalo and Oswego. We presume Berry will be one of 'em.

Critique on Healey's Problems.—No. X.

BY GEO. E. CARPENTER.

PROBLEM No. XV.

WHITE.—King at his K1 6; Queen at her R 8; Rooks at Q 2, and K R 8; Knights at Q Kt 7, and K R 2; Pawns at Q Kt 4, and Q B 3d.

BLACK.—King at his 4; Rook at Q Kt 4; Bishop at K Kt 2; Knight at Q 3; Pawns at Q B 5, K 2, K B 6, K B 5, and K R 5th.

White to play and give mate in four moves.

In this position, as represented in "B. of C., '62," there is a Black Pawn at K Kt 6th, but the problem cannot be solved in four moves as there given. As above rendered, there is a solution in 4, but it is very imperfect. In the leader, White may mate with Kt, in certain cases, on either of two squares. In Variation (A), after Black 3...K to his 4; 4...Q to Q B 5, or to her 6th, mate. In Var. (B), 3...Q to K B 5, or to her 6th; 4. Q P, mates. In Var. (D)...Q to her 4, or R to Q 4; and 4...R, or Q, mates. In Var. (E), after Black 2...R × Q, 3...Kt to K Kt 4 +, or Kt × R; if Black 3...K to his 5; 3...Q × R +, K to his 6; 4...Kt to Q B 5, Kt to K B sq, or Kt to K Kt 4, mate.

PROBLEM No. XVI.

The "Book of Congress, '62,' gives this position considerably different, and the solution varies, to correspond.

PROBLEM No. XVII.

The Black B at Q B sq, given in "B. of C., '62," does not seem to be necessary to perfect the problem.

It is to be regretted that in the "explanation" which the author undertakes to give in the Preface, no light is thrown upon these and other discrepancies noticed in the problems that have already been referred to. What with the triteness of some of the themes, the faultiness of many of the problems, and the general carelessness of construction and elaboration, it cannot be admitted that we find in these precious problems all that might be looked for in the successful compositions of Tourneys in which were entered the productions of some of the best masters in this branch of Chess.

TO BE CONTINUED.

Enigma No. 661.

From American Chess Nuts.

BY E. B. COURTENAY.

as his R 2, K B sq, Q Kt 6, Q B 7, K Kt 7th.

at Q B sq, Q Kt sq, K B 4, K R 6th.

White to move and give mate with the Q Kt P, in seven moves, without taking the Rook.

Problem No. 661.

"If the boys have got through riddling 'Zairi,' etc., I would like them to be encouraged. This and our last week's problem.] Dedicated to Porter, Carpenter, Gilberg—all the boys."

BY CROOKED LAKE.

BLACK.

WHITE.

White to play, in precisely how many moves can he give mate with the Pawn on Kt 6th without capturing the adverse Bishop?

Game No. 661.

We see "The Book of Chess," by Mr. G. H. Selkirk, noticed as a recent addition to Chess literature. We are indebted to the *Glowworm* for the following interesting specimen of the author's skill. Herr Louis Paulsen gives his Q Kt.

TWO KTS' DEFENCE.

Attack. L. Paulsen.	Defence. Mr. Selkirk.	Attack. L. Paulsen.	Defence. Mr. Selkirk.
1..P to K 4	P to K 4	23..Q × Q	K P × Q Kt 5
2..Kt K B 3	Q Kt-B 3	24..R Kt 3	Q R-B sq
3..K B-B 4	K Kt-B 3	25..P-K R 3	K R × P +
4..P-Q 3	K B-B 4	26..K R × R	Q R × R +
5..Castles	P-Q 4	27..K-Kt sq	Q R-B 7
6..K P × P	K Kt × P	28..K-Kt 2 sq	P-Q Kt 3
7..Q Kt-B 3	Q B-Kt 5	29..R 2d P × P	R P × P
8..Q-her Kt 3	Q B × Kt	30..Q R-Q sq	B × B 2d P
9..Kt P × B	Castles (a)	31..Q B × B	Q R × B
10..K Kt-K 4	Q Kt-K 4	32..P-Q 6	P P × P
11..Q-home	Q × K B	33..Q R × P	R-Q B 5 (c)
12..P-Q K 4	K B-Q 3	34..R × Kt P	Q R × P
13..Kt P × Kt	Q-K 3	35..P-Q R 4	R-his 6
14..P-Q 5	K R-his 6	36..R-his 6	P-K R 4
15..P-Q 6	P-K 5	37..R-his 8 +	K-his R 2
16..P-K B 4	P-K B 4	38..P-Q R 5	P-K Kt 4
17..K-his R sq	K R-his 3	39..P-Q R 6	P-K R 5
18..K R-Kt sq	K R-his 3	40..P-R 7	P-K Kt 5
19..K R-Kt 2	Q B-K B sq	41..R-K B 8	R × R P
20..Q B-K 3	Q R-B 3	42..R × B 1st P	R-his 8 +
21..Q-K 2	K R-his 5	43..K-his R 2	R-K B 8, and
22..Q R-Kt sq	Q-K 6 (b)		the Attack resigned.

(a) It was hardly prudent to sacrifice a piece without necessity against such a master as Mr. Paulsen.

(b) This is extremely well played; far superior to the obvious move, 22..Q Kt to K R 3d.

(c) The Defence is conducted in excellent style throughout.

Entertaining skirmish between Dr. Max Lange and Herr Hengsenberg.

BISHOP'S GAMBIT.

Dr. Lange.	Herr H.	Dr. Lange.	Herr H.
1..P to K 4	P to K 4	9..Q Kt to K 4	Q to her B 2
2..P K B 4	K P × P	10..P-Q 4	Q B-Kt 5
3..K B-B 4	K Kt-B 3	11..Castles	P-K K 3
4..Q-K 3	K B-K 2 *Inf.*	12..K B × P +(d)	K-his B sq
5..P-K 5	K Kt-home	13..B × K Kt	Q × B
6..Q Kt-B 3	P-Q B 3	14..Q B × P	Q × Q B
7..K Kt-B 3	P-Q 4	15..Q-her B 4	Q-K 6 +
8..P × *P en passe*	Q × Q 2d P	16..K-his R sq	Q Kt-Q 2, and

the Attack announces mate in ten moves.

(d) The beginning of the end of his adversary.

CHEQUERS.

To Correspondents.

HUDSON, of Buffalo.—Received. Accept our thanks.

STURGES, New York.—We do not know Mr. Mercer's address. When we last heard from him it was Wellsville, Pa.

Game No. 43.—Vol. XVI.

Between Messrs. H. and Q., of Evansville, Ind.

SINGLE CORNER.

Black. Mr. Q.	White. Mr. H.	Black. Mr. Q.	White. Mr. H.
1..11 to 15	23 to 18	9..7 to 11	27 to 23(a)
2..10 15	25 18	10..11 27	32 16
3..8 11	29 25	11..2 7	23 24(b)
4..11 16	18 15	12..8 11(c)	24 20
5..10 19	24 15	13..6 10	26 23
6..12 16	22 18	14..10 15	17 13
7..12 19	23 16	15..9 14*	13 9
8..4 8	31 27		Black wins.

(a) Why not? (b) This move should lose for White. (c) 8 to 12 would have won for Black.

*End Game given as a position this week.

Solution of Position No. 81.—Vol. XVI.

BY Q.

White.	Black.	White.	Black.
1..10 to 7	5 to 10	4..18 to 22	5 to 9
2..8 3	14 7	5..26 24	9 13
3..2 18	1 5	6..23 18, and wins.	

Solution of Position No. 82.—Vol. XVI.

BY THE EDITOR.

White.	Black.	White.
1..24 to 27	21 to 14	3..32 to 28, and wins.
2..7 11	31 24	

Solution of Position No. 83.—Vol. XVI.

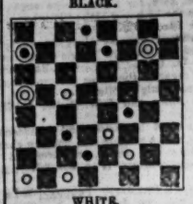
BY J. RYAN.

Black.	White.	Black.	White.
1..31 to 15	3 to 11	6..11 to 15	23 to 16
2..11 31	23 19	7..15 18	30 23
3..30 14	27 23	8..18 22	31 26
4..31 6	32 28	9..22 25, and wins.	
5..6 11	28 23		

Position No. 84.—Vol. 16. Position No. 85.—Vol. 16.

BY A. G. S.

BLACK.

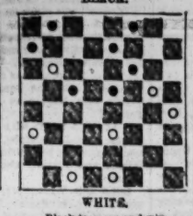


WHITE.

Black to move and win.

BY G.

BLACK.



WHITE.

Black to move and win.

NEW YORK GAME LAWS.

As of late we have been frequently questioned in regard to the game laws of this State, and as they will no doubt be read with interest by the trigger and hook and line fraternity, more particularly at this season of the year, when shooting and hunting are at their zenith, we here publish them.

An Act to amend and consolidate the several acts relating to the preservation of moose, wild deer, birds, and fresh water fish, passed May thirteenth, eighteen hundred and sixty-seven.

The People of the State of New York, represented in Senate and Assembly, do enact as follows:—

MOOSE AND DEER.—SECTION 1. No person shall kill or pursue with intent to kill, any moose or wild deer, save only during the months of August, September, October, November, and up to and inclusive of the tenth day of December, or shall expose for sale, or have in his or her possession, any green moose or deer skin, or fresh venison, save only in the months aforesaid, and up to and inclusive of the tenth of December.

WILD FAWN AND GREY RABBITS.—2. No person shall at any time kill any wild fawn during the periods when such fawn is in its spotted coat, or expose for sale, or have at any time in his or her possession, any spotted wild fawn skin or any grey rabbit from the first of February to the first of November.

WILD PIGEONS.—3. No person shall kill or catch, or discharge any firearm at any wild pigeon while in any nesting ground, or break up or in any manner disturb such nesting ground, or the nests, or birds therein, or discharge any firearm at any distance within one-fourth mile of such nesting place at such pigeon.

WILD FOWL.—4. No person shall kill or expose for sale, or have in his possession after the same is killed, any wood duck (commonly called black duck), grey duck (commonly called summer duck), mallard or teal duck, between the first day of February and the fifteenth day of August in each year. No person shall at any time kill any wild duck, goose, or other wild fowl, with or by means of the device or instrument known as swivel or punt gun, or with or by means of any gun other than such guns as are habitually raised at arm's length and fired from the shoulder, or shall use any such device, or instrument or gun, other than such gun as aforesaid, with intent to kill any such duck, goose or other wild fowl. No person shall in any manner kill, or molest with intent to kill, any wild ducks, geese or other wild fowl, while the same are sitting at night upon their resting places. But this section shall not apply to waters of Long Island Sound or the Atlantic ocean.

PENALTY FOR VIOLATION.—5. Any person violating the foregoing provisions of this act shall be deemed guilty of a misdemeanor, and shall likewise be liable to a penalty of fifty dollars for each offence.

INDISCRIMINATE FIRING.—6. No person shall at any time, within this State, kill, or trap, or expose for sale, or have in his possession, after the same is killed, any eagle, fish hawk, night hawk, whippoorwill, finch, thrush, lark, sparrow, yellow bird, brown thresher, wren, martin, swallow, tonager, oriole, woodpecker, bobolink, or any other harmless bird, or any song bird; or kill, trap, or expose for sale any robin, blackbird, meadow lark or starling, and during the months of August, September, October, November and December; or destroy or rob the nests of any wild birds whatever, under a penalty of five dollars for each bird so killed, trapped or exposed for sale, and for each nest destroyed or robbed. This section shall not apply to any person who shall kill or trap any bird for the purpose of studying its habits or history, or having the same stuffed and set up as a specimen; nor to any person who shall kill on his own premises any robin during the period when summer fruits or grapes are ripening, provided such robin is killed in the act of destroying such fruits or grapes.

PINNATED GROUSE.—7. No person shall, at any time within ten years from the passage of this act, kill any pinnated grouse, commonly called the prairie fowl, unless upon grounds owned by them, and grouse placed thereon by said owners, under a penalty of ten dollars for each bird so killed.

WOODCOCK, RUFFED GROUSE, QUAIL, RAIL AND PARTRIDGE.—8. No person shall kill, or have in his or her possession, except alive, for the purpose of preserving the same alive through the winter, or expose for sale any woodcock or ruffed grouse, commonly called partridge, between the first day of January and the first day of September, or kill any quail, sometimes called Virginia partridge, between the first day of January and the twentieth day of October, or have the same in possession, or expose the same for sale between the first day of February and the twentieth day of October, or have in his possession any pinnated grouse, commonly called prairie chicken, or expose the same for sale between the first day of February and the first day of July, under a penalty of five dollars for each bird so killed or had in possession, or exposed for sale. Provided, however, that in the counties lying along the Hudson river and Susquehanna river and its branches, and in the counties lying south of the north line of the county of Greene and the county of Columbia, and in the counties bordering upon the waters where the tide ebbs and flows, it shall be lawful to kill or possess or expose for sale, any woodcock or rail or ruffed grouse, commonly called partridge, between the third day of July and the first day of January.

TRAPING PROHIBITED.—9. No person shall, at any time, or in any place within this State, with any trap or snare, take any quail or ruffed grouse, under a penalty of five dollars for each quail or grouse so trapped or snared.

VIOLATING THE SABBATH.—10. There shall be no shooting, hunting or trapping on the first day of the week, called Sunday, and any person offending against the provisions of this section shall, on conviction, forfeit and pay a sum not exceeding twenty-five dollars, or be imprisoned in the county jail of the county where the offence was committed, not less than ten days nor more than twenty-five days for each offence.

TRESPASS.—11. Any person who shall at any time enter upon the lawn, garden, orchard or pleasure grounds immediately surrounding a dwelling house with any firearm, for the purpose of shooting, contrary to the provisions of this act, or shall shoot at any bird or animal thereon, shall be deemed guilty of trespass, and in addition to the damages, shall be liable to a penalty of ten dollars.

POISONING FRESH WATER STREAMS.—12. No person shall place in any fresh water stream, lake or pond, without the consent of the owner, any lime or other deleterious substance, with intent to injure fish; nor any drug or medicated bait, with intent thereby to poison or catch fish; nor place in any pond or lake stocked with or inhabited by trout, black bass, pike, pickerel or sunfish, any drug or other deleterious substance, with intent to destroy such trout or other fish. Any person violating the provisions of this section shall be deemed guilty of a misdemeanor, and shall, in addition thereto, and in addition to any damage he may have done, be liable to a penalty of one hundred dollars.

BUILDING AND MAINTAINING DAMS.—13. Every person building or maintaining a dam upon the rivers emptying into Lake Ontario, the river St. Lawrence, or Lake Champlain, which dam is higher than two feet, shall likewise build and maintain, during the months of March, April, May, September, October and November, for the purpose of the passage of fish, a sluice-way in the mid-channel, at least one foot in depth at the edge of the dam, and of proper width, and placed at an angle of not more than thirty degrees, and extending entirely to the running water below the dam, which sluice-way shall be protected on each side by an apron at least one foot in height, to confine the water therein.

SPECKLED BROOK TROUT.—14. No person shall at any time, with intent so to do, catch any speckled brook trout or speckled river trout, with any device, save only with a hook and line; and no person shall catch any such trout, or have any such trout in his or her possession, save only during the months of April, May, June, July, August and September, under a penalty of five dollars for each trout so caught or had in his possession; but this section shall not prevent any person or corporation from catching trout in waters owned by them, to stock other waters belonging to them. But the counties of Kings, Queens and Suffolk shall be excepted from the provisions of the above section, so far as to allow the taking or catching of trout in the counties last named, during the month of March.

SALMON TROUT.—15. No person shall take or have in possession any salmon trout between the fifteenth day of October and the first day of February in each year, under a penalty of five dollars for each fish so taken and had in possession. But this section shall not apply to the waters of Oswego Lake.

BLACK BASS OR MUSCALONGE.—16. No person shall take, or have in possession, any black bass or muscalonge, between the first day of January and the first day of May, under a penalty of five dollars for each fish so taken or had in possession.

NETS, TRAPS, ETC.—17. No person shall, at any time, take any fish with a net, spear or trap of any kind, or set any trap, net, weir or pot, with intent to catch fish in any of the fresh waters of this State, except as hereinafter provided; and any person violating the provisions of this section shall be deemed guilty of a misdemeanor, and shall likewise be liable to a penalty of twenty-five dollars for each offence; but suckers, catfish, eels, whitefish, sand and minnows, are exempted from the operation of this section; provided, however, that nothing in this section shall be so constructed as to legalize the use of gill nets in any of the fresh waters of this State. But in the waters of Oswego lake, seines may be used from the first day of March to the last day of August, and gill nets may be used during the months of July and August. But no such seine or net shall have meshes less than one inch and three-quarters in size.

VIOLATION.—18. No person shall sell, expose for sale or purchase, or have in his or her possession, any fish taken contrary to the provisions of this act, under a penalty of five dollars for each fish so sold, exposed for sale, purchased or had in possession with intent to violate the provisions of this act.

TRESPASSING.—19. Any person trespassing on any lands for the purpose of taking fish from any private pond, stream or spring, after public notice on the part of the owner or occupant thereof, or of said lands, not to so trespass, shall be deemed guilty of trespass, and in addition to any damage recoverable by law, shall be liable to the owner, lessee or occupant, in a penalty of five dollars for each offence.

HOW PENALTIES ARE RECOVERED.—20. All penalties imposed under the provisions of this act may be recovered, with cost of suit, by any person or persons in his or their own name, before any justice of the peace in the county where the offence was committed or where the defendant resides; or when such suit shall be brought in the city of New York, before any justice of any of the District Courts or of the Marine Court of said city; or such penalties may be recovered in an action in the Supreme Court of this State, by any person or persons, in his or their own names; which action shall be governed by the same rules as other actions in said Supreme Court, except that a recovery by the plaintiff or plaintiffs in such suit in said court, costs shall be allowed to such plaintiff or plaintiffs, without regard to the amount of such recovery; and any district court judge, justice of the peace, police or other magistrate, is authorized, upon receiving sufficient security for costs on the part of the complainant, and sufficient proof by affidavit of the violation of the provisions of this act, by any person being temporarily within his jurisdiction, but not residing therein, or by any person whose name and residence are unknown, to issue his warrant and have such offender committed or held to bail to answer the charge against him; and any district court judge, justice of the peace, police or other magistrate, upon proof of probable cause to believe in the concealment of any game or fish mentioned in this act, during any of the prohibited periods, issue his search warrant and cause search to be made in any house, market boat, car or other building, and for that end may cause any apartment, chest, box, locker or crate to be broken open and the contents examined. Any fish or game found on such search shall be paid by the court before which conviction shall be had, one half to the overseers of the poor, for the use of the poor of the town in which conviction is had, and the remainder to the prosecutor. On the non-payment of the penalty, the defendant shall be committed to the common jail of the county for a period of not less than five days, and at the rate of one day for each dollar of the amount of the judgment, where the sum is over five dollars in amount. Any court of special sessions in this State shall have jurisdiction to try and dispose of all and any of the offences arising in the same county against the provisions of this act; and every justice of the peace shall have jurisdiction within his county, of actions to recover any penalty hereby given or created.

POSSESSION OF GAME PRIOR TO PROHIBITED PERIOD.—21. Any person proving that the birds, fish, skins or animals found in his or her possession during the prohibited periods, were killed prior to such periods, or were killed in any place outside of the limits of this State, and that the law of such place did not prohibit such killing, shall be exempted from the penalties of this act.

COMMON CARRIERS AND EXPRESS COMPANIES.—22. In all prosecutions under this act, it shall be competent for common carriers or express companies to show that the inhibited article in his or their possession, came into such possession in another State, in which State the law did not prohibit such possession, and such showing shall be deemed a defense in such prosecution. No action for a penalty under the provisions of this act shall be settled or compromised, except upon the payment into court of the full amount of such penalty, unless upon such terms and conditions as may be imposed by the district attorney of the county in which such action shall have been brought.

LAKE ONTARIO.—23. Nothing in this act contained shall apply to fish caught or to the taking of fish in the waters of Lake Ontario, or any of its bays or estuaries within the counties of Oswego, Jefferson and St. Lawrence, nor to the catching of fish in any way in the St. Lawrence river.

ONEIDA LAKE.—24. The provisions of this act shall not be deemed to apply to or affect the taking of fish in Oneida lake, at a distance of one mile beyond the shores thereof.

KENNYETTO CREEK AND SACANDAGA VLAIE.—25. It shall be unlawful to use or draw for the taking of fish of any kind whatever, any seine or net in Kennyetto or Fondashuah creek, in the county of Fulton, or in the Sacandaga Vlaie, or in any part thereof in said county, above the covered bridge, near the village of Fish House, commonly known as the "Vlaie Creek Bridge," or in any of the streams emptying into the said Vlaie.

VIOLATING THE PROVISIONS OF THE PRECEDING SECTION.—26. Any person violating the provisions of the preceding section shall, upon conviction thereof, be deemed guilty of a misdemeanor, and also liable to a penalty of twenty-five dollars, which may be recovered in the manner prescribed in section twenty of said chapter eight hundred and ninety-eight, hereby amended.

REPEAL OF PREVIOUS ACTS.—27. An act and parts of acts inconsistent with the provisions of this act are hereby repealed, except chapter one hundred and seventy-three of laws of eighteen hundred and sixty-one, which is hereby continued in full force and effect. SEC. 28. This act shall take effect immediately. Passed May 9, 1868.

STATE OF NEW YORK, } ss:
Office of the Secretary of State. }

I have compared the preceding with the original law on file in this office, and do hereby certify that the same is a correct transcript therefrom and of the whole of said original law.

HOMER A. NELSON, Secretary of State.

The following is the act of 1861, referred to in section 27.

An Act for the Preservation of Fish in Canandaigua Lake and the outlet thereof, lying in the Counties of Ontario and Yates.

SECTION 1. It shall be not be lawful for any person or persons to take, catch or procure, in or from Canandaigua Lake, or the inlet thereof, lying within the Counties of Ontario and Yates, any fish, with or by means of any seine, gill net, or other net.

2. No person shall knowingly sell, or offer for sale, any fish caught in or from said lake or inlet thereof, contrary to the provisions of the first section of this act, and it shall be unlawful for any person knowingly to purchase any fish so taken in or from said lake or inlet.

3. Whoever shall violate any or either of the provisions of this act, shall be deemed guilty of a misdemeanor, and shall also be subject to a penalty for each offence of not less than ten nor more than twenty-five dollars, to be recovered in a civil action, with costs, as hereinafter provided.

4. Any person may bring or prosecute an action in his own name for the recovery of the fines or penalties imposed by this act, before any justice of the peace of either of said counties, upon first giving to such justice of the peace security for costs, satisfactory to such justice, in case he shall fail to recover; and in case of a recovery, the amount thereof when collected shall be paid to the court before which such an action shall be prosecuted, together with costs of such suit. The court before which such action shall be brought shall certify the reasonable costs and expenses thereof, and pay the same out of the moneys so received, and shall pay the residue thereof, if any, to the treasurer of the county in which such action is brought, for the support of the poor of said county.

5. All laws inconsistent with this act are hereby repealed.

6. This act shall take effect immediately. Passed April 12, 1861.

PEDESTRIANISM.

DEWITT'S ONE THOUSAND MILE WALK.

Our last issue contained the result, received by the telegraph, of the arduous undertaking of DeWitt, the long distance walker, in the Garden City. By the subjoined account, which we clip from the Chicago *Tribune* of the 24th ult., it appears that the feat was faithfully performed, and if so the pedestrian, by this achievement, takes rank with Captain Barclay, Richard Mauks and Lambert, who accomplished the great task respectively in Scotland, England and at Stewart's gymnasium, Boston, Mass. Read the extract:—"John DeWitt, the Chicago pedestrian, yesterday successfully completed his attempt to walk a thousand miles in a thousand consecutive hours. The essay was made by him some months ago, but was abandoned by reason of the failure of his backers to perform their pecuniary obligations. His confidence in his ability to perform the feat led to the collection of a purse of $500, to be his if he won, and at 8 o'clock in the evening of December 19th, 1868, the undertaking was commenced. The scene of DeWitt's labors has been located in a small room in the rear of a beer saloon on the corner of Halstead and Twelfth streets. The apartment is twenty-one by twenty-two feet in dimensions, low, poorly lighted and worse ventilated, and the track around which his circuits have been made measures 63 feet 7½ inches in length, being placed at a sufficient distance from the wall to admit of a free swing of the arms. In order to accomplish one mile this course has been traversed eighty-three times, the pedestrian being compelled to turn an abrupt corner four times in each circuit—a condition of things which greatly enhances the severity of the achievement. The terms of the agreement stipulated that the thousand miles should be walked at the rate of one mile each consecutive hour until the thousand hours had passed away. The average time of a mile per hour has been about fourteen minutes, leaving forty-six minutes for rest, food, ablutions, training, change of toilet, etc. At first DeWitt made a practice of resting or sleeping the remaining portion of an hour and such a portion of the succeeding hour as would enable him to perform the next mile, but he found that the limited time left when he arose occasioned a nervous anxiety that wore upon him, and he thenceforward confined his rest to the remaining portion of the single hours, soon becoming so accustomed to the broken snatches of sleep as to be able to profit by them to their fullest extent, and to thrive exceedingly well under the arrangement. From first to last the pedestrian has been attended by time-keepers, who remained constantly in the room, and whose duty it was to score the rounds in a book provided for that purpose, call the completion of each mile and the start for the next one, etc. Messrs. F. W. Symons, a professional pedestrian, Herman M. H. Stroee, and Richard Van Schravendyk have, from time to time, acted in the capacity, and since the completion of the attempt have each made affidavits before Justice Enzenbacher as to the faithful and implicit fulfillment of the terms of the agreement. Mr. Symons has also officiated as the trainer of De Witt, whose diet has consisted of rare beef and mutton, soft cooked eggs, coffee, and a bowl of vegetable soup once a day. During the day the walker has taken three meals regularly, but at night it has been his custom to nibble at lunch, whenever disposed. A tepid bath and subsequent rubbing down with whiskey makes up the daily routine of training. At 11 o'clock on yesterday forenoon, precisely forty-one days and sixteen hours from the beginning of the attempt, De Witt completed his thousandth mile, apparently in the best of health, strength and spirits. At 12 o'clock, in the presence of the *Tribune* reporter, and without having slept since his undertaking was finished, he walked an extra mile, for "fun," as he said, though where the "fun" could come in in a man who, for month-and-a-half, had not slept longer than half an hour at one time, was beyond ordinary logical comprehension. The eighty-three circuits around the short and difficult track were made in twelve minutes and a half, the pedestrian stepping out as freely and lightly as though after a lifetime of rest and ease. De Witt was born in Holland, is 47 years of age, six feet high in his stockings, and weighs about 160 pounds in his present condition, which is one of apparent robust health. He has acquired some celebrity as a walker, but justly considers this the greatest of his pedestrian achievements. A large number of De Witt's friends and admirers assembled last evening at the scene of his completed labors and tendered him an informal benefit. An admission fee was charged, and the entertainment consisted in music, singing, walking, &c. Several pedestrians present gave an exhibition of their powers, among them William Forrester, a New York amateur, who walked a mile in eight minutes and nine seconds, and Symons, of Chicago, who accomplished a mile in eight minutes and three-quarters. De Witt also made a mile round, traversing it in ten minutes. Together with the purse and the revenue derived from admission fees, &c., De Witt's reward will amount to about $800, and it is proposed to swell the sum by a ball to be given shortly for his benefit at the new Turner Hall on Twelfth street."

AMATEUR PEDESTRIANISM IN THE JERSEYS.—A couple of the boarders at Wright's Hotel, Montclair, N. J., tried the speed of their pedal extremities on the Orange Road, for a purse made up by a few lovers of the sport, on the evening of the 22d ult. The contestants were Clem Peirce and Charley Rose, the latter a regular stepper from the old country. The distance ran was 1,780 yards, and the time made is said to have been 1 min. 22 sec., which, considering the miserable condition of the road, it being rough and icy, was excellent. On the home-stretch, Pierce unfortunately fell, cutting his hands severely, while Charlie, giving a tremendous leap, cleared his fallen antagonist fore and aft, and with an easy canter ran over the space, making the above time and winning the race. His friends say that if they can induce the winner to take to the road, they will back him against all comers, as he "has the back bone which only requires bringing out to take the starch out of any of our fastest runners."

RECEPTION AT WOOD'S GYMNASIUM.

A large and fashionable audience assembled at John Wood's Gymnasium, Nos. 4 and 6 East Twenty-eighth street, recently, to attend the first of the receptions given by the members of the gymnasium every season. The following were among the principal feats performed:—*Aerial Leaps*, by thirty picked gymnasts. Messrs. Willis Van Tine, Cornelius Myers, Fred W. Stone and E. R. Ketchum making the highest and finest leaps. *Parallel Bars*—by Messrs. Hamed O. Sands, Fred W. Stone, Morris E. Burnton, Frank Lockwood, Wm. F. Hiers, Vincent Le Comte, Willis Van Tine, Howell H. Barnes, W. G. Rockett, C. H. Brown, Samuel Rogers and C. Myers: the first named held one very fine straight balance by his arms. *Single Trapeze*—by F. Martin; finely done. *Equestrian Flights*—by all the members. *Ladders and Poles*—by Colonel William E. Van Wyck and Mr. Vincent Le Comte, letting themselves down by one arm alternately, slowly and gracefully; poorly appreciated by the audience. *Double Trapeze*—Well done by Messrs. John Hale and John C. Sharp, the drop being particularly fine. *Groupings*—by Messrs. Sands, Hale, Le Comte, Myers, Martin, Van Tine, E. R. Ketchum, John G. Sharp, Barnes, Morris, E. Burnton, M. D. Parker, Samuel Rogers, Albert Niess, D. McClintock and Wm. F. Hiers. *Pry Pole*—One of the most difficult exercises in a gymnasium, and yet less appreciated by an audience than any other; Col. William E. Van Wyck, (Ninth Infantry,) and Le Comte did it to the entire satisfaction of all present; the last named and Sharp held very fine one arm horizontals. *Horizontal Bar*—by Messrs. Sharp, T. Martin, Wm. Waterbury, Barnes, Frank Lockwood and Stickney; the two first named deserve especial mention for their performance of the backward and forward Giant Swings—*Heavy Dumb Bells*—by Col. Van Wyck, who pushed up the 101 pound bell fifteen consecutive times with his right arm very easily. *Posturing*—by Messrs. Sharp, Hale, Sands, Waterbury and Lindley U. Shapter, who performed a variety of fine tricks together. *Suspended Rings*—by the thirty athletes and Col. Van Wyck; the latter held a very fine front and back horizontal. Thomas Martin performed the very difficult feat of pulling himself up on the Single Ring two consecutive times with his right arm. The *Magic Ladders*—very handsomely done by Messrs. Sands, Le Comte, Van Tine, Myers and Ketchum, with Hale in the centre; many of the figures were original and very pretty. *Somersaulting, &c.*—by the members; very fine; especially the front and back somersaults of Messrs. Shapter, Hale, Sharp, Martin and Waterbury. *Inclined Pole*—neatly done by Col. Van Wyck. *Baloute Leaps*—by Messrs. Hale, Martin, Hiers, Burnton, Stone; well done; Hale's leaps and somersaults being remarkably fine. *Pole Leaping*—by Messrs. Stone and Ketchum; twelve feet high and deservingly applauded. Miscellaneous exercises by the members concluded the performances, which were highly appreciated by the audience and proved a decided success. Company F, Ninth Infantry, N. G. S. N. Y., were present in uniform. The music was excellent. Messrs. Louis G. Jenks and John Daull formed the Reception Committee.

THE RING.

SECOND TRIAL OF GEORGE SEDDONS.

The case of George Seddons, which involved questions of much interest to the fraternity, was again brought up for trial in the Superior Criminal Court, Boston, Mass., on the 25th ult., Judge Lord presiding. Messrs. J. W. Mahan and G. Sennett appeared for Seddons, and District Attorney May for the Government. The battery of motions, objections, and the pleadings to the jurisdiction of the Court, which were raised two weeks before, were argued and demolished by the court. The Government's testimony did not differ in any material point from that given at the previous trial. Two new witnesses were put on for the defendant, who testified to Seddons' intention of going to New York in April to work for his father at Marbelth. One of the witnesses testified to seeing Seddons in New York city in the summer of 1868, when he was told that Seddons was at home with his father and training for the fight. The only question at issue was whether Seddons was a resident of Massachusetts when he made the appointment to fight Kelley, and whe b-er he left the State to fight while a citizen of the State? Seddons testified in his own behalf, and said he had made an arrangement with his father to go into business with him; that he went home to his father in New York, and then trained for the fight, so as to raise money to establish himself in business. He gave sparring lessons in Bangor, Boston and New York city, and intended to do so in Philadelphia. He denied ever telling the State constable that he left Massachusetts to go into training, so as to evade the law. After the fight, Seddons said, he was nearly blind, and had to bathe his eyes continually while coming up in the boat; that when he arrived in Boston, not having any home to go to, he was taken care of by one Cullen, at whose house he remained eight days, going out as soon as his eyes got well. That was on the 15th of October, and on the 20th he was arrested in South Boston. On the several times he was seen there during the summer he says he was on a visit either to his uncle, or to give a sparring exhibition, or on his way to and from Bangor, where he gave an exhibition. Seddons said he was in New York when Kelley challenged him to fight. The case was then adjourned until the day following, when some further testimony on behalf of the defendant was given, as follows:—

The father of Seddons testified that he made arrangements last summer at his house in New York for George, and that his room is now ready there for him, and also his clothes. Upon the cross-examination the father said he was at the fight, but only for the purpose of having his son arrested, so as to stop the engagement. The District Attorney asked him why he did not take his boy by the nape of the neck and walk him off, to which Mr. Seddons replied that he did not dare to; there were too many who would interfere. The father said he saw his son just before the fight, and told him he wished he would drop all this game as it worried his mother and was making her sick. He knew he was going to fight, as George trained at his house. The father applied for a warrant in New York, so as to arrest George; but he was too late, George having left for Boston a few days before. Mr. Seddons said that he did not put fight on the back at the fight, and encourage him on, nor tell him how to take advantage of his antagonist. His son, he said, will be 21 years old on the 14th of next June. State Constable

THEATRICAL RECORD.

Movements, Business, and Incidents of the Theatrical, Circus, Musical and Minstrel Profession.

Clipper Post Office.

TAKE NOTICE.—A stamped envelope, with address, must be enclosed or each and every letter sent for.

Frank Newhall, Hanlon Bros., R. O. Wheeler, Johnny Hart, Thayer & Noyes, Charles Gradey, Bobby Newcomb, T. H. Jefferson(3), H. J. Sergeant, Ben Brown, Wm. Holland, Anglo Wiser, Leon Javelli, J. Heneage Carter, A. Glassford, Warren Richards, D. B. Hodges, Miss Orton, Hallie Howard (2), C. C. Chase, Joe Gaylord, Henry Sparks, Harry Mack, W. B. Fox, Saikeld Bros., W. A. Rouse, Charles Wilson, J. C. Myers, Louis Thornton, Harry Gurr, Billy Cook, James Taylor, Gonsalve Bishop, Johnny Manning, R. J. Mack, John Henry Cook, Ge'ge Dean Spalding Connie Thompson, May Arlington (2), Albertine Smith, Florence Bellinger, Carrie Carner, Miss Bryce, May Fiske, Carrie Weston, Jennie Benson,

R. A. Brennan, Emil Eismann, Eugene Leach, W. M. Lannier, Robert Jones, W. T. Randall, Cool Burgess, Mr. Ricardo, G. Swayne Buckley, M. C. Dorighty, T. B. Murray, J. L. Stackhouse, Dan A. De Marbel, Charles Allen, Harry Nelson, Ben Maginley J. W. Sutton, Harry Wharte, Geo. Chapman, Albert Cassedy, Billy Allen, E. Parmelee, Wm. Lake, H. M. W. (2), D. C. LaRue, Harry Sanderson, Jas. G. Croll, W. Wells Fowler, C. B. Bristol, M. Leffingwell, Harry Allen (4), Frank Swift, Hanlon Bra., Prof. Showers, T. L. Mortimer, Blanche Howland, Carrie Moore, Fannie Williams, Gussie Waiby, Sig. Lopez (2), Louisa Wray, Mrs. J. L. Williams, Pauline Cushman, Sig. Marie, Millie Turnour (20c.), Mary Florence Wray.

Frank Dumont (2), Joe Woods, Frank Louden, Williams & Cummings McKean Buchanan(3) Flem. Adams, Alf. Miles, E. W. Marston, B. Coles (10 cts.), James Clark, Fred. Scallan, C. L. Church, Robert Height, Johnny Carroll, C. H. Despres, J. H. Mulligan, W. M. Molland, Robert Johnson, Ernest Rogers, O. B. Collins, Charles Caville, G. W. Hoit (2), Lew Gaylord, Wm. Arlington, Chas. Hall, Lew Holt, Chas. Sturgis, Fred. O. Brian, Gus Howard, Harry Wallace, Wm. Spaulding, Richard Buckhoidt, W. B. Carroll, C. V. Hand, Robert Lindley, Harry Causland. Ada Granelle, Julia De Lee, Dollie Bidwell, Christine Zavistowski Martha Gibbs, Ada Newton, Kate Partington, Jean Lander, Mad. Senyah (2).

Notice.

ADVERTISERS must hand in their favors before 6 o'clock on Monday evening, in order to have them appear in that week's issue.

City Summary.

MONDAY, Feb. 1, '69.

This mildest of winters—one of the most open within the memory of the oldest resident—is fast approaching its latter end, if our almanac's calculations and time table are to be relied on. This is the beginning of the "second month alone," rendered still more abbreviated this year by the dropping of the extra day generously accorded to it once every four years, so that at the end of four weeks, sharp, winter will be laid flat, and gentle spring will once more smile upon us. While stockholders in skating rinks, venders of skates, etc., have much to deplore on the score of a lack of wintry weather, managers of theatres, on the contrary, have great cause for rejoicing, in so far as the absence of sleighing and skating puts money in *their* purses. As the old adage says:—"What is one man's meat is another man's poison," and so we find scores of men, interested in skating and sleighing recreations, poisoned for the want in winter of that summer luxury, ice. Talking of one man's meat, we are not certain of the genuineness of any man's provender in these degenerate days. We recently heard of a sick man who sent a messenger to purchase some beef tea for him, and he had taken several heavy doses of it *beef*-ore he found it was made of *horse*, when he refused longer to *beef*-ed with it, saying that it was not *beef*-itting a man of his dignity to use it. What dangers environ us now-a-days at our boarding houses when dead horse may be surreptitiously served up to us for a saddle of venison, or deceased cats made to do duty in rabbit stew. We once knew a man—but it makes us sick at the stomach whenever we think of him and the imposition practiced on him, so we'll not say anything further concerning the man we once knew.....Behind the scenes! Have you ever been there, beloved friends? Have you ever quietly walked along the by-ways of behind the scenes, and "skinned your shins," as "Our Jim" calls it, in trying to work your way through and among the conglomerated things, belonging thereto? It seems to us that "looking behind the scenes" of a theatre or minstrel hall bears considerable resemblance, queer as it may sound, to peering into the future. Most people would like if they could know of things to come; and with a similar curiosity they would strive to have revealed the *modus operandi* of the illusions presented to them on the stage. In most cases it is extremely fortunate that one is as much tabooed as the other. In real life we are mostly supported by hopes and expectations; and were we to know in advance the realities of our future existence, many would sink under the knowledge. On the stage, could we trace the course of each effect, most of the charm, which comes generally from deceptions, would be lost. The difference between before and behind the scenes is precisely that between toil and amusement. On the stage we see the terrible earnestness of the tragedian with wonder; we smile at the sprightliness of the comedian; we admire the grace of the *danseuse*; everything moves with precision and smoothness. The art is so perfect as to give a very near approach to nature. The scenes, the music—everything is in keeping. The different actors seem so enwrapt in their own parts that their smiles and their frowns alike appear anything but forced, and their duties appear as enjoyable to them as to the audience. Everything is pleasure. Behind the scenes the illusions vanish and the stern facts come into away. Men everywhere are at work. Mechanics are employed as much in producing the "wondrous effects" as they are elsewhere in making doors and windows, and their labor is just as unmistakably labor. The comedian off the stage is probably a more serious man than his brother actor who does the "heavy" parts. All have their cares, and over all hangs the feeling that their profession is labor, and labor for bread generally. We see a favorite danseuse encored again and again. She bounds forth, with time radiant in smiles, amid the inspiriting applause that gives enthusiasm to every beholder. Few can pause to reflect that dancing is a violent physical exertion, as such artists perform it; that she is already panting and tired from her first effort. People forget, in short, that, although a *ballet* girl, she is a delicate woman. Yet she must come, willing or unwilling, and must seem as exuberant at the close as at the commencement. Could her changed expression behind the scenes be seen by some of her audience, the latter might not find the spectacle such an unalloyed pleasure. So, too, with the minstrel. His rags and blackened face give him an easy humorous way, and there seems little of work in his acting. But everything, even to the apparently carelessly spoken "gag," has to be acquired. And all these acquirements require study and practice. The minstrel has always to appear in many different *roles* of characters. He is ever busied, and his ingenuity is often tasked to "get up" properly for what he undertakes. Perhaps the hardest working and least appreciated class in the profession are the variety performers, both male and female. The companies are generally necessarily smaller than in regular minstrel troupes, and the performers are consequently called upon to do more. There is no greater mistake than that often made as to the characters of these actors. As true gentlemen and as pure females can be found in this line as in the higher walks of society. It is seldom that the girls voluntarily adopt the profession. They are driven to it as a means of support, and frequently furnish a livelihood for its fathers, or young brothers and sisters. The pleasant portion of mimic life—the tinsel, the glorious illusions and fairy like scenes—the grand alike and the comic—all or nearly all lie before the scenes. Behind them is the workshop; and the artisans are busily at labor. We do not pretend that they have not their enjoyment—that they do not love their profession—but it is precisely as the workman likes and enjoys his trade..... We have managed to get up a carnival, a staving carnival, but it was not a big thing on ice, as we look at big things just now. Yet it sufficed, and those who participated in its sports of the evening seem to have extracted considerable fun out of the event. An ice carnival should be done up in nice verse, and therefore we grease the cogs of our never-failing machine, and grind out

THE CARNIVAL BALL.

'Twas a bitter cold night, and the ice in the rink
Was firm as the floes upon Labrador's brink,
While the street lights gleamed faintly with shivering ray
And the stars shone like drops on the chill n ase of day.
'Twas a night, in plain terms, when a prude in the parlor,
Keeping warm, from their clothes shook electrical sparks,
And the belles, wrapped in furs, as to ball room they go,
Shrink closer by reason to lover and beau.
O, the Carnival Ball!

In the ball, where a thousand bright lights glitter'd gay,
On a thousand spruce dancers in fancy array,
Dulcet music arose in voluptuous swells,
And incited to mirth by its ravishing spells.
Lo! where the leader, with sceptre held high,
On the forms of the skaters keeps weariless eye,
And as they glide light and fast to his bow
Kills two birds with one stone—I should say, with his bow.
O, the Carnival Ball!

'Tis pleasant, when warmed up by music and wine
Two pleasures at once th eat will to combine.
And we quit the dull logics, who, tir d full soon,
Wile away the dull hours in heated saloon.
O, there's nothing like beauty to stir the all blood,
As, clad in fine raiment, the dear creatures scud
O'er the hard, polished floor, or on skates with nice poise,
They glide, to the boundless delight of the boys
O, the Carnival Ball!

'Twas on Twelfth Night, I ween, and, to judge by the crush,
It might strike one that New Year's had come back afresh.
And gladness and gaiety reigned supreme,
And all was as glad as a festival dream.
Thus lively the scene, when, where thickest the press
Of revelers, each in a bright fancy dress,
A fairy like form 'mid the dancers glides,
And at once by her grace all attention divides.
O, the Carnival Ball!

No jewels she sports, but a splendor most rare
Flashes out from the waves of her soft, go'den hair,
That ta ls o'er her shoulders in masses of light,
And rella her lithe figure in textures bedight,
And a lustre beams out from those dark, lull tale eyes,
More bright than the glow that in diamonds lies.
Some fairy encircled her waist at her birth
With a zone never fashioned by hands of earth.
O, the Carnival Ball!

Adonis De Boots spied this ravishing form,
And his h art with strange passion grew instantly warm,
"'Tis my motion!" this gallant exultingly said,
"And I'll squeeze that air waist ere this form seeks its bed."
'Twas the easiest thing in the world to intrude,
For the lady was not in the most distant mood,
And a 'kerchief let fall by mere chance on the floor
Gave Adonis a chance, which he jumped at, be sure!
O, the Carnival Ball!

In polka, the lancers, mazourka, quadrille,
They wheeled, and they circled, and balanced until,
But for looks of the thing, young Adonis had plead
That some one more sprightly might dance in his stead;
But a spell held his will and his senses in thrall,
And when she proposed they shou l skate in the hall,
Though his nerves were unstrung and he backward would go,
He couldn't find spunk in his heart to say No.
O, the Carnival Ball!

Now louder and faster the music uprose,
And swifter the dancers impinged on their toes,
While hit, or and thither the skaters in swarms
Are darting and whisking in myriad forms,
Till, at last, fr ken down, quite collapsed, out of breath,
Like the Fiction one sees in the old "Dance of Death,"
Says Adonis, "Pray shall we some supper now get?"
To which she responded—"Yes just hair and he!"
O, the Carnival Ball!

What wonders his jaws, full a yard long they grew
As the sylph gave her orders—from rich oyster stew
To fries, roasts and scallops, clams battered or plain,
Washed down by a dozen or so of champagne;
Cold chicken for supper is really not bad,
And a nice chicken salad when that's to be had,
And tarts, with iced fixings at least an inch thick,
And a quart of spiced lager to make it all stick.
O, the Carnival Ball!

Then again to the ice, where the hapless De Roots,
Now as limp as a flower plucked up by the roots,
Caught and clutched at the skaters with slip and with twirl,
Till all the vast multitude seemed in a whirl.
But when "two" had pealed out from the nearest church clock,
The whole place seemed shook by an earthquake shock,
The lights they burned blue and the band gave a crash,
And the female mysterious went off in a flash.
O, the Carnival Ball!

From that day to this, though our amorous beau
For his beauty *incomer* has sought high and low,
And has even in the *Herald's* stray personals sought
If some tidings of her perchance might be caught,
Not a trace could he find, till he happened one night,
Drawn by bells and things, on a play house to light,
When a light form slipped up through a trap, in the play,
And behold, his unknown was a fair *coryphee!*

.....We don't know what to think of the "Man in the Flies," whose correspondence has recently adorned the columns of the CLIPPER. Sometimes we think he must be a little touched in the upper story; again, we imagine him to be one of those histrionic geniuses who flicker on the mimic stage for a short time, and then go out for ever, for want of proper appreciation. Below we give another essay

FROM THE MAN IN THE FLIES.

MR. EDITTER.—Fur be it from me to clame ateenshin in a spear where so many others av arisn to meritted salebrity, but seats I took the critic's pen in and I av erd so many comflicktin ideas in regard to the wa Shakspier's plays should be put upon the staige, heverdenly, conspired by my sudgestions, that I feel as though a sort of dooty devolved onto me to pursue the inspiring theme. I fall back ento Othellar, as offerin a brod and komprehensive feeld for analisis and koument. It must a been noticed by panestaken schudents that the immortle bard ad always an objek in view in puttin words in meuths of is eroes. Our dellicat tha hirony conweyed in E. Argoe's openin speech, and ow applicable! E must av ad some of our leadin public omsbies in is eye wen e said,—!

"The grate ones of the city,
In pershaie shoot to make me is leftenant,
Ofeapped to im and, by the oly poker,
I kne my price; I'm wuth no wuss a place;
But e, as lowrin is own pride and porpuses,
Ewades them, with a bombash circumstans,
Orribly stuft with epitheps o war,
And in conclushun shoots my mediators,
For cushin, says e, I av already chose
My officer; and what was e?
Forsooth, a *great arithmetician!*"

Observe the satyr!—implyin that Cash-owe knew the wally of figgers and was particklerly alive on the subjec o sallary. I'm afeard Billy wasn't ritely fixed in a conjoogal pint, for he proseeds to stigmetize Cash-owe as

"A teller almos damn'd in a fair wife
That never set on a squadroon is the field,
Nor a division in a boilleneore
More than a sprainster—mere prattle without practis,
But e, sir, ad the eleeshun, and I
Of oom is eyes ad seen the proof
On the roads of Cyprus and other grounds,
A Christian heathen be led and be camd and be damd
By debters and creddlters and counter jumpers
Must be is enchantin!"

If, as as ben supposed, this diatrib was leveld at some ugh offishl oo ad giv Willyam the goo by, it was a fearfl excoreashn; I never delivered them ers without gettin a round—"aliar around" bein my mottoe and that of my family. Praps Roderego knew whairof e was talkin wen e sed—"By 'even! I would rather a bin is 'angman!" This ole dialog bristles with pungent sarkarms, an if the nex man as plays E. Argo don't omit a few of the mos strikin elusions, e may look out for a libel shoot. Is alushn in

"I will wear my eart upon mi sleeve
For Dawes to peck at,"

is probly a fling at some former krittic o that name, agin oom e ad a sniglit. The nex passidg to wich I refer seems to make im a gamboller, for e says:—

"Zounds, sir, you are robed for shame. Put on your gownd,
Your art insated—you ar lost half, ye sowl!
An ole black ram e'en now is tapping your white yew.
Arise, awake you snoring citizens with the bell,
Or else the devil will make a grand shy at you!"

Ear e probly intended a rime, but the word "eil" bein unsavory in ears polite and sudgestin unpleasant remeniscensis, e altered it to werry blank verse. Were in the nex scene Rowderedego is spoke of as "the razeed father," it undoubtually describes Brabantiuses cut down feelins at the time. In the trial scene, where Othellar adresses the reverent seniors, oe are settin on painted benches in a semisirkle, lookin very imposin at the upper cirkle, o darkes, a sone signo of avin consulted a astrologist or clairvoyani doctor, as they do now:—

"I wil a round unvarnisht tale deliver
Of me whole course of love, what drugs and charms
And conjurations and mighty magic
I winned is dauter."

Also, wen Brabantius—

"I vouch agen
That with some mixiers powerful o'er the blood,
Or with seome dram conjured for effect
E wrought upon or."

Implyin e ad given er a love poshen or a smetic—esther o wich was enuf. The nosbl Moor ad also bin in the Zoologikle bisness, for he speaks of—

"The e nibles that do each other eat,
The Antropesgus and men oos eds
Do grow beneth their shoilders."

That E. Argoe was on terms of familiarity with the Moor (oo seems to a bin the great oridgnal in the miscegenation business) is evident from what e says in act 2. "The Moor! I know is strumpet;" no wonder therefor e ated im sol In my consepahun of the part, Argoe was a sort o sholder itter, for wen Montanyer sez "Thou art no soger," e is supposed to make a clip at 'im, which E. Argoe fends off with is fists, adding "Touch me not so near," elxsetitter. Ere is a chance for a cappitle it, or pint, for boxin, being popplar, is sure to bring down the ouse; and I respectfelly segest, out of compliment to Ted Booth's advisers, that nex time e puts up "Othellar," Montanyer and E. Argoe ave a sparrin match together, with Cashowe and Othellar for backers. I tried that dodge one night by accident, when with Ben Caunt in Montanyer, and the results was a overflowin ouse; but e knockt me out o time so far that I went to bed and was weeks in recoverin; so peraps it mightn't allers pay, unless one is on the mussel, which I ain't.

YOURN.

BROUGHAM'S OPENING.—Monday evening, Jan. 25, was the opening night of Brougham's new theatre, which, as a matter of course, was densely crowded. That it is one of the handsomest theatres in this city was the verdict of every one present. The beauty of the design of the house was fully equaled by its convenience. The opening has been attended by a complete success. This is remarkable when it is known that the company did not begin to have one half as many rehearsals as is necessary for a *new company*, and more particularly in two new pieces, and one of them a burlesque, the latter being more difficult to make run smoothly on a first night than any other kind of a dramatic production. However, barring a few minutes' wait for Mr. Brougham to make an entire change, there was not a hitch of any kind. Every one was thoroughly posted in the business of the scene, and every one appeared to be letter perfect in the text, a very rare thing, now-a-days, particularly on the first night of a new piece. Everything was in order and no signs of apparent haste. There is not a seat in the house but what the occupant can distinctly see and hear everything going on. Two pieces were presented, the first a two act comedy by Mr. Brougham, entitled "Never Too Late to Mend," which was capitally played and magnificently costumed. John Brougham had the leading *role*, which he rattled through with in his usual pleasing style. Eliza Newton played the next best character, to which she did ample justice. She dressed magnificently and looked and acted better than we have seen her in a long time. Miss Newton is an old favorite in this city, and the hearty reception that greeted her on her first appearance proved that she had not been forgotten. Mrs. William Winter gave a pleasing rendition of the *role* of Lady Nell. This lady is making rapid progress in her profession, and given a crowd of itself further improvement. Messrs. Leonard, Hale and Edmonds were also excellent in their respective *roles*. At the close of the comedy Mr. Brougham made a facetious attempt to give a speech, but declined it until some future occasion. Then followed Brougham's satirical composition called "Dramatic Review of 1868." The prelude consists of an allegorical group of persons representing Manhattan, Anna Firman; Brooklyn, Miss E. Lyle; New Jersey Miss L. Mahon; North River, Mr. Hurley; East River, C. Hillyard; Public Opinion, Eliza Newton; Sleipomene, Mrs. J. Prior, and Mad. Fashion, Effie Germon, who also appears dressed as a young officer and sings "Captain Jinks." After the introduction, in which considerable wit is indulged in by all hands, the burlesques on the different pieces that have been produced this season follow. First we are shown the scene where Ded Light ties Maggie to a rock in the "Emerald Ring;" then we have a scene from "Barbe Blue," terminating with a female drawn up in the air, representing the suicide in "After Dark." A little pantomime scene between Clown and Harlequin presents "Humpty Dumpty," which is followed by Mrs. Prior as Queen Elizabeth, in which scene the two *gens d'armes* from "Genevieve de Brabant" appear; also two ladies and gentlemen in a Tyrolean song, which was deservedly *encored*. The next scene is from "Lancashire Lass," which is followed by a scene from "Ixion," in which "Taffy Was a Welshman" was sung. The seventh illustration is one of Fritz and two Grand Duchesses from the "Grand Duchess," in which Fritz sings Captain Macheath's song of "How Happy Could I be with Either were t'other Charmer away." The *finale* is a transformation scene. As a burlesque it is clever, but not as good as many of Mr. Brougham's previous efforts, it having less ingenuity of language and polish of versification. It compensates, however, for the absence of these qualities by the possession of great merit of construction, and increased effectiveness of stage management. It is full of clever and amusing stage business, but its literary merits are small. Still, so ingeniously are the situations arranged that it goes successfully to a termination. It is capitally acted by such a company as few theatres possess. Effie Germon, a sprightly, agile actress, full of dash, received many well, and was enthusiastically *encored* several times, and tarrily pelted with bouquets. She made a palpable hit the first night. Eliza Newton, who has the leading part, came in for her share of the applause. She looked charming in her suit of armor, and sang and danced to the satisfaction of all. As a burlesque actress Miss Newton is one of the best at present on the American stage, native or exotic. Miss Firmin possesses a good face and figure, and will no doubt become a favorite. Mrs. J. J. Prior, one of the most reliable and painstaking actresses known to the metropolitan stage, acted well her part, and therein all the honor lies. The theatre was full every night during the past week, and the same bill holds the boards for the current week.

BOOTH'S THEATRE opens positively on Wednesday evening, the 3d inst., with "Romeo and Juliet," the cast of which we gave in our last issue. The auction sale of seats commenced at Irving Hall, on Monday noon, Jan. 25th. Several of the choicest seats in the orchestra and orchestra circle were also reserved for members of the Press. The first box on each side of the orchestra circle reserved; that on the right being for Governor Hoffman, on the left for Mayor Hall. The box immediately above Gov. Hoffman's (Box B) was bought by J. Q. Lawes for $125 premium. Box E, the one above Mayor Hall's, brought $110 premium. The upper box on the right hand went to Jerry Thomas for $40, and the corresponding one on the left to John B. Murray for $30. The sale of the orchestra chairs was marked by considerable animation. Seats Nos. 49, 50, 51, on the right of the seventh aisle in the central aisle, were knocked down for $25.50 premium each, and Nos. 51 and 52 on the same line for $18 50. The range for the remainder of the seats was from $10.50 to $3—premiums in every case. The average of the orchestra stalls was about $8. The seats in the orchestra circle averaged about $5. The balcony circle was then disposed of in part, but the prices obtained were small, ranging from $6, the highest, to 75 cents, the lowest. The average was about $2. The result of the sale shows an aggregate of less than four thousand dollars. About one half of the seats were sold and then the sale was adjourned at 1 P. M., till Wednesday, Jan. 27th. Between four and five hundred persons were present, and there was much competition. The prices obtained for some of the boxes and orchestra chairs were remarkable, and have seldom been equaled in this city. The sale was continued on Wednesday, and included the seats in the dress circle and family circle. The former brought an average of $3 each, and the latter an average of $2 50 each. The total receipts of both sales are nearly $10,000. It is not generally known that Mr. Edwin Adams' engagement at this theatre is as a stock star, that is, he will be pecuniarily interested in each Saturday night's performance after the first or second week, each Saturday night being set apart for Mr. Adams, who will be the star, and will produce his own pieces. Mr. Booth not appearing on that night, after the first week or so, as the scenery is not quite ready yet to commence what will be known as the "Adams Nights."

MR. HENDERSON, lessee of the Opera House, Pittsburgh, Pa., while on a visit to this city on Jan. 26th, and during a trip up town on a Sixth avenue car, was robbed of a pocket book containing $200, and had his diamond pin abstracted from his shirt bosom.

PROF. HASSELMAYER, magician, gave a private entertainment at Plimpton Hall, on the evening of Jan. 29th.

ZOE'S engagement at the Broadway has been postponed, to give Mr. Owens another week.

ROBERT HAMILTON, 244 Bleecker st., theatrical, circus, and ball costumer, advertises that he supplies costumes to order, at short notice.

"HUMPTY DUMPTY," in its reconstructed form called the second volume, was presented at the Olympic Theatre on Monday evening, Jan. 25th. "Reconstructed it has been from beginning to end, for we believe there is scarcely a trick or a dramatic situation that was in the former production. The opening is well conceived, well carried out and cleverly acted. The dialogue is smart, pointed and finished, the puns and witty sayings are cleverly developed and well put. The first scene in the opening represents a blacksmith's shop. Here Mrs. Edmonds, E. T. Sinclair and Millie Sackett appear in different characters than before, Mrs. Sinclair being dressed in the stars and stripes. The second scene is the same as before, but the business is different. The next scene is a grotto, Sangali appearing on a revolving globe, after which she executes a dance with Costa, and is assisted by twenty-three *corypheés*. In the next scene commences the harlequinade, in which six ladies of the *ballet*, sparsely costumed, dance, followed by six other ladies of the *ballet* with long tarlatan dresses. It is in this scene that Sangali and G. L. Fox do the "Scandinavian Polka," while the twelve ladies furnish the music from wood and straw instruments, very cleverly done, and which, as it is a novelty, is loudly *encored*. The ninth scene in Harlequin's residence, in which hang caricatures, by Nast, of popular parties, which are made to change to Clown and Pantaloon. In this scene a novel album trick is introduced, consisting of a box about four feet high, two thick and three feet wide, made in imitation of an album. It being opened, illustrations are shown on the leaves from "After Dark," portrait of G. L. Fox, Ada Laurent and Frank Lacey, and then out jumps Frank Lacey. It is a clever contrivance. Then comes twenty-four ladies of the *ballet*, twelve in long dresses of pink tarletan, and twelve dressed as boys, with long dress coats, white vests, black pants, black caps and white gloves. The burlesque on the Railroad Scene concludes the first act. In the second act the most noticeable feature is in scene sixth, where a number of ladies, dressed in a peculiar manner and standing against a scene, are made to change into beautiful high back arm chairs, a bureau and a clock. The manner in which this change is effected is a triumph of mechanical art, and must be seen to be appreciated. Indeed it is marvelous how such a performance can be so cleverly done. In the next scene G. L. Fox makes a capital burlesque on the police, making love to a servant girl, getting a drink on the sly and arresting a little boy while he is overawed by a mun. Then comes a new transformation scene which is almost indescribable. The entire stage represents a fretwork of coral. The applause gradually increased as the scene unfolded its splendors, immense fans of tropical luxuriance subsiding into groves of coral, disclosing amaryntbine bowers, through which trickled soft, soothing streams. Pendant from the boughs, floating like motes in midair, nestling in the flower, or rising, Venus like, from the waves were dryades and naiads, while an atmosphere of golden radiance encompassed all in a framework of light. The pantomime is filled with quips and hits on events of the day, puns, parodies, word-torturing, and all the usual features of this order of entertainment. It has been placed upon the stage with taste, the dresses are rich and tasteful, the tricks well and cleverly done, and the artists thoroughly understand what they are about, consequently the "funny" business never flags, and surprise follows surprise incessantly. It was well received, and deservedly so. The *ballet* is composed of excellent dancers, with Sangali as the Terpsichorean star.

AN ENTIRE CHANGE OF PROGRAMME takes place this evening at Wood's Museum—the Lydia Thompson Troupe having withdrawn and gone to Niblo's, and the first appearance of a burlesque troupe occurring. The Queens of the Cloth of Gold" is the new burlesque, introducing Mr. and Mrs. W. J. Florence, Ross Massey and Lillie Eldridge as the new faces. The burlesque has been localized by Mr. Florence and the music composed by Howard Glover, with new scenery by Grain and Seaver. The cast is as follows:—Francis, W. J. Florence; Lady Constance, Mrs W. J. Florence; Earl Darnley, Ross Massey; La Sœur de Baisley, Lillie Eldridge; Duke of Suffolk, Rosa Cook; Sir Guy, Sol. Smith, Jr.; Henry VIII, Louis Mestaver; Tele Vasa, Fred. G. Maeder; Von Slasher, J. Deboney; Von Krascher, H. Stuart; Von Smasher, J. Barnes; A Citizen of Credit, Geo. Mitchell; Queen Katharine, M. C. Daley; Anne Boyian, Alice Logan; Rose de Lafox, Kate Logan; Herald of the English Court, Annie Mortimer; Herald of the French Court, Aggie Wood. Previous to the burlesque, Moriacchi and her *ballet* troupe will appear in a *ballet divertissement* entitled "L' Aimee," introducing Miles. G. Mazzeri, Baretta, L. Mazzeri, and M. Albertin, Panzere, and Sig. Constantine. The evening's performance commences with the farce of "Little Toodlekins."

MISS MARIE SAVILLE, who has been playing Eliza in "After Dark" at Niblo's, has been engaged to appear at Pike's, or the Grand Opera House, as it is now called, in March next.

MCKEAN BUCHANAN, after an absence from the New York stage for many years, renews the acquaintance of a metropolitan audience this evening, at the Worrel Sisters' Theatre, where he commences an engagement of four weeks, supported by his daughter Virginia, who makes her *debut* in this city in a romantic drama by Harry Morford, called "The Piebalan Daughter." Mr. Buchanan will also be supported by a dramatic company that has lately been traveling through the country, and the cast is as follows:—Oden, McKean Buchanan; Hilda, Virginia Buchanan; Duke of Baden, E. W. Watson; Ramon, G. Leavock; Thornwald, R. W. Maynard; Rants, H. Andrews; Roebeck, G. Howard; Cassory, J. Curtis; Father Paul, I. N. Drew; Attendant, C. J. Thorne; Messenger, J. Banks.

HARRY WALL was in town on Jan. 30th, making arrangements for the appearance of the Elise Holt Burlesque Troupe.

MONS. LA THORNE, well known as a stage manager, who understands his business, has returned to this city from Boston, and is disengaged.

J. H. CATHCART, who will be remembered as coming to this country with the late Charles Kean, will arrive in this country from England on or about the 3d inst., under engagement to Wood's Museum, but, not having use for him at present, he will proceed to St. Louis, to appear for a while at the Olympic Theatre.

"LUCREZIA BORGIA M. D." will be the opening burlesque of the Elize Holt party at the Waverly on the 15th inst. Among the company also engaged are Betty and Emily Regl, E. Coleman, C. T. Parslee, Jr., Belvil Ryan and James Lewis, all first class artists. Harry Wall and Thomas E. Morris will also appear. Prof. Zanlgr will wad the orchestra. The company have been highly successful since they first opened in Boston, where they close on the 6th inst., and have one week's rehearsal here before opening.

THE THEATRE COMIQUE, which has been very handsomely refitted, reopens this evening with the burlesque of "Pluto." We gave a list of the company in our last issue. The improvements made are first class. There are 226 iron chairs in the orchestra, painted blue, and upholstered in brown leather. The parquet benches are upholstered in green and capable of seating 220 persons. The dress circle has long benches upholstered in green leather, which hold 270 persons. Around the circle in front is a row of balcony chairs—45 in number—painted blue and upholstered in red. The gallery has long, painted benches capable of accommodating 220 people. Off the circle are two ante-rooms for ladies. The facings of the two circles are painted with a blue ground pinked in with gold, and there are sixteen brackets for gas, each with three burners. The dome is neat, but plain, also the walls of the auditorium. The private boxes have been handsomely papered in imitation of gold and tastefully decorated. Great improvements have been made on the stage. The lobby has been fitted up in good style.

FALCONER is busily engaged on a Fenio-comic drama for Wood's Museum for the *matinee* performances, excepting Saturday.

J. C. BRUCE, show painters of 600 Broadway, advertise that their establishment is in full blast.

ONCE MORE.—Nell Bryant, after an absence of three years from the footlights, reappears this evening with Bryant's Minstrels, and as "The Counsellor," as he is familiarly called now, has a large circle of friends he will most assuredly meet with a hearty reception. The burlesque opera of "II True Bad Doer" will be given for the eighth and last week.

JOHN OWENS, whose engagement at the Broadway has been so far a most brilliant one, continues for two weeks longer.

THE TABERNACLE continues to be uncomfortably crowded from theatre auditorium to the basement every evening, and the management must be making money. Prof. Risley's Japs appeared each evening the past week, having with them the original "All Right," and gave rope dancing, tumbling and posturing, the Perche, by All Right and his father, and the ladder trick. The extravaganza of "Jenny Lind" was played by the dramatic company, with Ben Maginley as Granby Gag, in which he created considerable amusement. Benjamin is a good comedian. The new *role* of Hebe afforded Alice Harrison an opportunity of singing a medley composed of morceaux of the principal operas and ballads of the day. This piquant little actress was never more vivacious or charming than in this character. She has become quite a favorite there. The entertainment offered in the lower part of the building is as attractive as anything that can be seen within the building, and is very meritorious. First comes the promenade concert, with selections from the most eminent composers. After which dissolving pictorial tableaux are presented, consisting of views of celebrated places in England, Switzerland and other countries, and of noted characters. The room being darkened, they are seen on a white canvas about eight feet square, done through two lenses and with the aid of the lime light. It is similar to the stereoscope, but far more effective, as one more lens is used. The caricature of a celebrated party who became notorious in New Orleans during the war, is decidedly the best thing of the kind we ever saw, and alone worth the price of admission. Sergeant Burke followed with exercises with the musket, after which the Punch and Judy show convulses the audience with laughter. Bartholomew's panorama of Scotland is the next attraction in this room and is an interesting painting. Mr. Fred. Lubin, well known in the profession, has charge of the lower part of the Tammany, and introduces the different features as they appear with a lecture.

A CABLE DISPATCH received in this city on Jan. 26th from Clifton W. Tayleure, then in London, announced the engagement of Miss Nilsson, *prima donna*, for one hundred nights for Drake's Opera House, on a certainty of $500 for each performance. Mr. Tayleure intends bringing over an entire Italian opera troupe.

MRS. ROBERT NEWCOMB—Mary Blake—gave birth to a still-born male child weighing 16 pounds, on Jan. 29th. The child was buried on the 30th. Mrs. Newcomb was very low for two days, but was a little easier on Feb. 1st.

THE BIRNESS at the San Francisco Minstrel Hall laugh and cheer continually, as they naturally would at one of the best minstrel entertainments to be seen in the city. Master Jerry, in his jig dancing, continues one of the principal attractions. "Bone Squash Diablo" winds up the evening's amusement.

LOWELL AND SIMMONDS, dramatic agents, continue to find their time pretty well filled attending to the wants of the theatrical profession. They announce in cards published elsewhere that they are prepared to negotiate with managers for the appearance of Nilla De Rosa, *premier danseuse*, whose engagement with Palmer and Jarrett has terminated. They also have Mr. and Mrs. R. A. Brennan, who are ready to accept brief engagements.

THE GEORGIA MINSTRELS give a performance at Dodworth Hall on the 5th inst.

MARIETTA RAVEL arrived in this city during the past week and is still confined to her bed, unable to fulfil any of her engagements.

FANNY PRESTON, who has been confined to her bed in Rochester, N. Y., by sickness for several days, has been engaged for the Waverly Theatre.

KATE PENNOYER, a pleasing and graceful *danseuse* and a good pantomimist, is at present in this city, disengaged. Managers looking for a good artist in that line should make a note of her card.

THE RIZARELI BROTHERS, Spanish gymnasts, commenced an engagement at the New York Circus on Jan. 25th. Their performances are graceful, daring and difficult. What they do is the flying trapeze, but it is different from that of other performers. Instead of three trapeze bars, only two are used, the two brothers making their flights through the air at the same time, meeting each other in the centre, and, loosing their hold, catch the opposite bar while it is oscillating, which is far more difficult than having the bar thrown steadily to the performer, as is the case with others. Directly over each entrance to the ring, suspended from the dome, is a light iron frame, just big enough for one to stand upon, and reaching from the dome are the two single trapeze bars. Each brother, standing upon the frame, takes his bar, and at the same time makes a flight across the ring, loosing his hold as he gets midway of the ring, and, catching the approaching bar, reaches the frame left by the other brother. This feat they do several times, after which each one with his back turned takes the same flight, and while going through the air leaves his bar, turns completely around, and catches the receding bar. This is a startling performance, and elicited considerable enthusiasm. Several times they both fell, but sustained no injuries. Their next feat was to start from their resting place, head downwards, with their legs holding the bar, and, turning a somersault, catch the opposite bar, making the act by turning a somersault in mid air and landing in safety. A large net, ten feet in width, was spread directly under the two bars, and covering nearly the entire ring, served to save many a broken bone. The brothers are strongly built young men, and possess great muscular strength. The Circus has been crowded each evening.

AT TONY PASTOR'S OPERA HOUSE, Delehanty and Ziegler have been among the attractions for the past two weeks, appearing in their double clog and song and dance performances. We have on former occasions spoken of the merits of this duo of dancers, so that it is unnecessary to repeat our commendations. Wm. Ashton also appeared during the past week, with two boys, in gymnastic exercises. He requires more practice in his summersault act from the feet with his pupils. It is a dangerous feat to attempt on the bare boards. Eph. Horn, Hercules Libby and Signorita Sagrino, female gymnast, appear this week. Business is excellent at this establishment.

MR. BERGFELD, manager of Opera Bouffe at the Grand Opera House, announces this as the last week of "La Perichole" as "Orphee Aux Enfers," which has been in preparation for some time will be produced on the 8th inst. The benefit of the Ladies' Hebrew Benevolent Society takes place on Tuesday evening of this week, and on the 1st Mons. Aujac takes a benefit.

Dramatic.

IN PHILADELPHIA, last week, Shakespeare "came up smiling," in the expressive language of the ring, and made a striking hit at Mrs. Drew's Arch Street Theatre, when that good old comedy of "Twelfth Night" was revived on Monday evening, 25th January, and played during the entire week to a succession of really crowded houses; in fact, the theatre was not large enough to accommodate all who "sought to enter there," as Mr. Dante said, so they returned to the "place from whence they came," as the judges say to a condemned felon, and "left hope behind." The manner in which "Twelfth Night" is cast, costumed, and otherwise placed on the stage, is a credit not only to the management of the house, but to all who in any wise participate in the performance. It is one of the greatest successes ever achieved in the Quaker City, and though only announced for six nights, "Twelfth Night" will attain its twelfth night on the 6th ins'., and it is to be hoped that it will be retained on the rolls till the "immortal bard" has had a fair chance to renew his acquaintance with the thousands whose tastes have been led into sensational channels and the various avenues thereunto adjacent. The comedy is played well in all its parts, those performers making the most noteworthy display

BUCKLEY'S MINSTRELS were in Syracuse, N. Y., on Jan. 26th; Oswego, 27th, and Auburn, 28th.

PURDY BROTHERS' MINSTRELS AND BRASS BAND gave two performances at Marathon, N. Y., on the 25th and 26th inst., to crowded houses. They are billed ahead for Whitney's Point, Saturday and Monday, Jan. 30th and Feb. 1st; Chenango Forks 2d, Bainbridge 3d, Unadilla 4th and Norwich 5th and 6th.

CHRISTY AND LORAIN'S MINSTRELS put in one night at Greenwich, N. Y., on Jan. 29th. In the party are Harry Thompson, vocalist; Tommy Golden, the musical genius; Jesse V. Clark, balladist; Sam King, musical director; J. R. Thomas, leader of orchestra, and Fidelis Kaufman, accordeon soloist.

CROWDED HOUSES are the order of the day (and night!) at Morris Brothers' Opera House, Boston, a correspondent informs us, "the great attraction being 'Ixion,' produced by E. Warden, who personates Jupiter therein in a truly Olympian manner. The piece is well put upon the stage and finely played. The burlesque opera of the 'Dutch-S' is in rehearsal."

KELLY AND LEON'S MINSTRELS put in two nights at Music Hall, New Haven, Conn., on Jan. 25th and 26th. Our correspondent says:—"This company were welcomed with two very large houses—larger than usually greets a minstrel company. The singing and 'gags' of the first part were very fair, but the olio proved better, in which Dick Carrol did 'My Father sold Charcoal' and the 'Fifth Avenue Dancing Master.' S. S. Purdy was very funny in 'Twice Married,' as was W. H. Brockway as Uncle Jim in the latter piece. Leon gave us 'On the Beach at Long Branch' and 'Saucy Sal,' which elicited warm applause from the audience. The burlesque opera 'La Grand Dutch S' was given on the opening night, and 'La Belle L. N.' on the following night. Leon's dresses on each occasion were very handsome and his characters were well sustained. S. S. Purdy is playing Mr. Kelly's parts in the operas during his absence, and they are well played. The business done by this company excells all other attempts of a minstrel show in this city, their receipts being fifteen hundred and eleven dollars for two nights, at fifty and thirty-five cents admission.....Haverley's Minstrels are to be here on the 2d and 4th."

DELEHANTY AND HENGLER have been engaged for Haverly's Minstrels.

MANAGER HOOLEY is doing a good business at both of his Minstrel Halls. Herr Houlton, the cannon ball performer, appears. The burlesque of "After Dark" keeps the bills. There is an entire change in the programme at the Williamsburgh establishment.

THE GEORGIA MINSTRELS perform in Orange, N. J., on the 5th, and New Brunswick, 6th.

Circuses.

HARRY CODONA, rider and general performer; Mad. Codona, tight rope performer and equestrienne, and Master Davy Codona, pony rider and contortionist, advertise that they can be engaged for the coming season.

JAMES HEMMINGS, running globe performer, advertises that he can be engaged.

WM. KENNEDY, clown and comic singer, advertises that he can be engaged for the coming season.

V. E. BEAMER, former proprietor of the Olympic, New Orleans, arrived in Cincinnati the past week, from Mexico, with five camels for French's Circus and Menagerie. He started with six, but one died on the way.

SENORETTA LOPEZ and her pupils, gymnasts; also Fanny Lopez, *entre* rider and *danseuse*, advertise that they can be engaged.

W. W. NICHOLS, equestrian, advertises that he can be engaged for the coming season.

LEE AND RYLAND'S CIRCUS, consisting of the Donnovan Brothers, William Duvernay, Hratio Nelson, George Ryland, Eugene and Rosa Lee, M'lle Helena, Charles Vincent and Wm. Taylor, also the horse Alla Paeha and Buffalo were at Los Angelo, Cal., the first week in January.

MRS. ALBERT F. AYMAR, wife of Al. Aymar, the clown and general performer, gave birth to a child on Jan. 27th.

MONS. AND MAD. SENYAH were announced to appear in Newark, N. J., on the 1st and 2d inst. An exchange says:—"We congratulate the Senyahs on securing the indomitable 'Yankee' Robinson to operate with them 'around the circle' on this starring tour. He is capable of billing them equal, if not superior, to any other caterer."

B. M. STEVENS, general agent, advertises that he can be engaged.

STONE AND MURRAY'S circus opens at the Olympic, Boston, on the 8th inst.

Music Halls.

NAOMI PORTER, jig dancer, can be engaged, as will be seen by her card elsewhere.

SALLIE WESNER, *danseuse*, one of the five sisters of that name at present engaged at Fox's Variety Theatre, Philadelphia, had the misfortune, on Jan. 28th, to fracture her leg at the knee by a fall at her residence in that city.

JAMES RILEY, comic singer, and Howard, pianist, opened at the Green Room, Utica, N. Y., on Jan. 28th, a place fitted up by T. B. Prendergast and C. Covelli for Free and Easy performances three times a week.

THE THEATRE COMIQUE COMPANY from Boston appear in Woonsocket, R. I., on Feb. 4th, 5th and 6th.

FRED. BUCKINGHAM and his sons appeared at the Academy of Music, Nashville, Tenn., the past week.

THE THEATRE COMIQUE, Detroit, Mich., after being closed for four weeks, was to be reopened Feb. 1st. Manager Welch has secured a first class company, including Mons. Von Hamme's *ballet* troupe; with Louise Dillon as *premiere danseuse*, the three brothers Leon, flying trapezists, and other attractions.

W. J. Thompson is stage manager.

JOHNNY MURRAY failed to make the S ate Street Varieties, Columbus, Ohio, a paying institution.

DAVE WILSON AND GUS CLARK have opened a concert hall in Columbus, Ohio.

THE THEATRE COMIQUE, Indianapolis, Ind., is reported to be doing well. Louisa Payne Wray opened there with her daughter on Jan. 27th. In the first part of the evening's entertainment Ada received three *encores* and was well received in her banjo solo. The Dupont Brothers, gymnasts, open there on the 8th, also Ada Jones and Estelle Allen, *danseuses*.

THE MUSIC HALLS of Cincinnati are spoken of by our correspondent "Thusly":—"At the Sixth Street Varieties three new performers made their appearance the past week, and the company is now considerably the better. Geo. C. Thompson, comedian and bone soloist, was one, and became a favorite at once. His 'Grecian Bend' is a good act. Mlle. Leonine also appeared as *danseuse*. Belle Miller was the third. She is a good comic singer. Lew Cavanna went over to the Fourth street, and Lizzie Jackson and Maggie Mayling retired from the company.....The Race street is now under the stage management of Ned Reed, with Bowman as tambourine and Harris in Dutch songs and dances. The stage has been enlarged, and footlights and a curtain added. Mlle. Jeanette, singer, made her first appearance on Jan. 28th, and was well received. Bowman and Harris will hardly be on time in their engagement with Tony Pastor. Dan Connor has gone off with Wood's Minstrels.....At the Fourth Street Varieties Hattie Mason and Lew Cavanna were added to the company. Dick Parker has gone with Newcomb's Minstrels. 'Bis' was not ever brisk the past week.....Minnie Lee, of Yale's Concert Hall, was before the police judge of Portsopolis the past week, charged with having relieved a gentleman from the country of some lucre, but the charge was not sustained. In the language of a card published in the papers by one of her admirers, 'her honor is untarnished.'.....An extensive Music Hall on Vine street is rumored. Certain parties have again been after the Fourth Street Theatre with the intention of converting it into a Variety Hall, but so far with poor success.

MATILDA NAGLE, *danseuse* and vocalist, is the latest addition at the Metropolitan, Washington. Our correspondent, Novice, says: "Miss Nagle is youthful in appearance, dresses nicely, and not only sings well, but executes a jig dance in capital style. The lady is a valuable acquisition to the troupe. Dick Clark now appears on the bone end, Johnny Harris, by way of change, being assigned to the vocal *corps*. Mr. Clark is humorous as an end performer, and is the olio cleverly performs several amusing acts. Charles Howard, tambourinist, is good; his description of a camp meeting, which he gives as an end sketch, is delivered so well that an *encore* is nightly accorded him. 'Sweet face at the win'ow,' by George L. Hall; 'Joliy Irishman,' by Dick Clark; 'Nellie Braun' by Melinda Nagle; 'Johnny is gone for a soldier,' by Charlie Howard, and 'Norah O'Neal, by Nellie Edwards, are the selections given in the minstrel scene, the *finale* to which is a display *a la* Terpsichore. Ella Sheldon continues to enjoy much favor with the *habitues* of this establishment. Miss Sheldon's dancing is nightly *encored*. The broadsword combat, executed by Veaudemont and Le Farre, continues on the bills. A ludicrous sketch, entitled 'Scenes at the Opera,' by Harris, Howard and Hall, caused any amount of laughter. Nellie Edwards' comic songs are, as usual, well received. M'lle Olivia, besides appearing in the *Can Can*, dances a *pas seul*. Marie Zoel's clog hornpipe is retained. Kate Clare has retired from the company and is now in Biimore. Nellie Edwards, as a dashing American sport, looks well in male attire; Miss Edwards introduces the song 'He's a Pal o' mine,' and is obliged to accede to demands for a repetition.....Harry Garr, the man fish, commenced an engagement at the Canterbury on Jan. 25th. His performances, which have often been described in the CLIPPER, are certainly very wonderful; he is creating quite a sensation here, and is the leading attraction at this establishment. Dan Howe, the gymnast, in his performance upon the cloud swing, is very daring; the gentleman does the usual feats on the horizontal bar and is the recipient of hearty applause. Jule Keen, a recent addition, represents Dutch character rather amusingly. Mr. Keen sings a Dutch version of 'Capt. Jinks' and 'Guiuea Pig Boy,' and is very droll."

HARRY ROBINSON, "the musical," closed his engagement at the Varieties Theatre, Atlanta, Ga., on the 26th ult., and opened at the Varieties Theatre, Montgomery, Ala., on the 28th for two weeks.

AT THE VARIETIES, Memphis, Charley White, the old Memphis favorite, is once more stage manager and was greeted with a hearty recention on his opening night. The Varieties is said to have a good company now, and is doing very good business. J. S. Berry has left for Little Rock to join a dramatic company.

AT THE GAYETIES, Memphis, Oscar Willis is stage manager Mad. Lopez, with her young acrobats, closed there the past week.

AT THE VARIETIES, Mobile, Ala., Johnny Keegan took a benefit on Jan. 22d, and every portion of the house was crowded. Among the volunteers were Gus. Shaw, Tommy Winnett, Billy Kirby, Geo. Caulfield and several others. The programme opened with an olio with Keegan and Cummings on the ends and Dick Western in the middle, a double clog dance by Keegan and Winnett (one feature of the evening), Dick Western in a banjo solo and Geo. Caulfield as "Capt. Jinks," and "Walking Down Broadway." Gus. Shaw sang several comic songs and Billy Kirby sang "Happy Old Man."

MISS FOOTS opened at the Varieties, Montreal, Canada, on Jan. 25th. The company engaged there the past week consisted of John Cole, T. E. Jackson, Joe Taylor, Jas. Hogan, Alfred Stewart, the Williamson Brothers, Jules Vachon, Lizzie La Grange and Laura Page.

MLLE. TORNOUR, the female gymnast, has been engaged by Spalding and Bidwell at $150 per week and expenses for one year.

GEO. DRAGLE has leased Sharpley's Hall in Chicago, and opens February 12th with a variety show. Wallace Hume will remodel the stage for him.

MOLLIE FIELDING has again leased Sanford's Opera House, Harrisburg, Pa., and opens with a variety company.

THE AMERICAN THEATRE, Pittsburgh, Pa., under Mr. Smythe's management, is reported as doing a good business. Betty Regl, *danseuse*, appears this week. Another feature this week is a Punch and Judy, illustrated by E. Morley. On Feb. 4th Nellie Taylor appears, followed on the 8th by Harry Gurr.

MLLE. COUTELLIER AND BROTHER, Sam Sanford, Sam De Vere and George R. Edeson are the attractions at the Old Theatre, Pittsburgh, Pa.

THEATRE COMIQUE is the title of a new place of amusement opened in Savannah, Ga., by James H. Bailey, on Jan 26th.

THE CAN CAN has been a success at the Varieties, Norfolk, Va. James Williams, song and dance man; Harry Talbot, Chrissie Merrel and the Florence Sisters have all been well received. Agnes Sutherland and Julia Robinson are underlined to appear on Feb. 2d.

HARRY ROBINSON put in an appearance at the Offico Varieties, Montgomery, Ala., on Jan. 28th, with his Mechanical Donkey.

DELEHANTY AND HENGLER reappear at the Howard Atheneum, Boston, this week.

Miscellaneous.

THE RECEIPTS OF BURNELL'S MUSEUM, Pittsburgh, Pa., since the first of MAY, were as follows:—May, $2,062; June, $900; July, $547; Aug., $776; Sept., $861; October, $664; Nov., $1,876; Dec., $5,108; total, $10,494.

A VIOLIN PLAYER advertises that he can be engaged after 15th April.

A PANORAMA, with cuts, posters, etc., is advertised for sale at a reasonable price.

ALF. BURNETT and James Taylor are billed this week for Jackson, Mich.; Detroit; Toledo, and Cleveland. At the latter place the Combination ceases, and Alf. Burnet reorganizes his old troupe, consisting of Miss Nash, and Miss Egbert, and goes through the west.

PROF. HASELMAYER, Magician, opens at the Concordia Opera House, Baltimore, Md., on the 11th inst. Any one wishing to secure Mr. Haselmayer for brief engagements will find his address in another column.

ANY PERSON POSSESSED OF CAPITAL which he desires to invest to advantage, is referred to the advertisement in another column of Joseph Somers, the well known theatrical boot and shoe maker, who wishes some person to join him in enlarging this profitable branch of professional business.

WM. KNIGHT, dramatic leader and composer, in advertisements in another column calls attention to his arrangement of songs, dances, dramatic and minstrel music. He is open for a first class engagement. Also can supply country bands with music.

THE PILGRIM.—This panorama is advertised for sale by J. W. Bain, whose card see elsewhere.

LA MABILE CAN-CAN.—The right of producing it with MONS. Veaudemont and Mlle. La Favre can be secured through George L. Hall. See advertisement in another column.

MONS. C. CARLE, *maitre de ballet*, advertises that he is prepared to receive a few pupils at his residence.

A MUSICIAN who can play B and E flat, tenor, baritone or solo alto, advertises for an engagement for the coming season.

THE CONTINENTAL VOCALISTS sang in Sandusky, Ohio, on Jan. 22 and 23; Bellevue, 25, and Clyde, 26.

HEYWOOD'S PANORAMA was at Westerly, R. I., on Jan. 30th; Stonington, Feb. 1st, and was to be at Central Falls, 2d. There was a great sensation during the exhibition at Wyoming, R. I., on Jan. 23. Just as the exhibition was concluding, down came the chandelier, smashing all the coal oil lamps, which caught fire. The audience, numbering nearly 600 people, was panic stricken; some jumped out of the windows a distance of 18 feet, but the majority rushed to the door. Some of the first were pushed head long down stairs and were walked over. After the fire was put out the exhibition was continued. A great many persons were injured, but none fatally.

THE HUTCHINGTON ALBUM GIFT SHOW is traveling Rhode Island.

BREHAN'S BELL RINGERS are traveling through Illinois. Thomas Simpson, agent, left the troupe at Kaukahon, Jany. 21st.

A YOUTH of eighteen wishes to learn the magical business. See his advertisement.

POLLARD AND LEIGHTON, dealers in theatrical goods, Boston, Mass., advertise in another column.

AUGUSTA M. ST. CLAIR, a well known lecturer, died in Salt Lake City on the 27th ult.

HENRY C. DOBSON continues to manufacture and supply the public with his patent banjos; also teaches them how to play the instrument. See his advertisements in another column.

TONY HERNANDEZ has sued the *Evening Post*, Chicago, for having slandered him by saying he had entered upon an engagement for 14 years in the Nebraska State Prison, and added that his guitar playing ought to have sent him to prison years ago. Hernandes has been laid up there for five weeks from a broken ankle. The *Post* confounded Wm. Hernandez, who shot his wife and Harry Rainforth, at Omaha, with A. M. Hernandes. As regards Mr. Hernandes's guitar playing, we have always considered him as one of the best that plays the instrument in public.

THE FAKIR OF AVA, assisted by Whiston, the humorist, opens in Toledo, Ohio, on Feb. 3, and remain four evenings. The usual amount of presents are advertised to be given away, such as flour, soap, sugar, segars, watches, furniture, thware, cradles, &c. There will probably be a good demand for the latter article, as the health report of Toledo is just published for 1868, and the births exceed the deaths by 210.

THE HANLON BROTHERS, after their New Orleans engagement, went to Houston, Texas, where they opened at Perkins Theatre, on Jan. 18th, for one week. They were to commence a season of six nights at the Galveston Theatre, on Jan. 25th, which will conclude their stay in Texas. Joseph Piau, the Russian gymnast, remained in New Orleans, where he was temporarily engaged at the Academy of Music, but will rejoin the Hanlons in a few weeks. The company, at present, consists of the Hanlon Brothers, their pupils, Julian, Francois and Victor, Emily Thorne, James Blamphin, Mr. and Mrs. B. A. Brennan, Sig. Monteverde, R. F. Cardella, J. S. Sylvani, Phil. Benedict, C. A. Bernard, and C. J. Rees. Wm. B. Smith is treasurer; Fred. Lawrence, Advance Agent, and E. P. Kendall, Business Manager. They were to return to New Orleans on Jan. 31st, and will make a complete tour of the South during the winter.

THE EVANSVILLE OPERA HOUSE, Evansville, Ind., is advertised to rent for all legitimate entertainments; it seats about one thousand; has stage with all necessary equipments, and it is stated is metropolitan in all its departments.

EDMUND COLES is requested to send his address to Josie Booth, 337 Third avenue, Chicago, Ill.

THE DAVENPORT BROTHERS commence an engagement of six nights at the Concordia Opera House, Baltimore, on Feb. 3d.

JOHN BOGAN advertises that he teaches jig and clog dancing, and sells musical instruments.

A. HENRY AND SONS, bill posters, Detroit, Mich., advertise in another column.

T. H. GLENNY is playing at Leeds, Eng., this and next week, in "Colleen Bawn." He states that he is open to receive offers from American managers.

MR. CHARLES CALVERT will shortly place on the stage of the Prince's Theatre, Manchester, a new three act comedy-drama from the pen of Mr. L. Moate Moreton, of Liverpool. Mr. Calvert will himself sustain the principal character in the piece.

PARIS TWTATRICALS.—A fatal accident occurred early in January at the Cirque Napoleon, Paris, to one of the three gymnasts, named Nicollet. They were going through some exercises when the topmost man fell from the summit of a pyramid of chairs, and injured himself so seriously that he had to be carried out of the arena. He was able, however, afterwards to reappear and reassure the public, but the next day he could not leave his bed, gradually got worse, and expired on Jan. 7th.....The Imperial Court of Paris has given judgment in a suit by Blondin, who was, during the Exhibition, performing at the Park of Asnieres, against M. Arnault, director of the Hippodrome, who had brought out a rival tightrope dancer under the same denomination. In fact, the name does not be long to either of the men, that of the hero of Niagara Falls being Gravelet, and of the pretender, Corelly. The Tribunal first applied to, however, considering that the former had acquired a certain notoriety in different countries under the appellation in question, and that Arnault, in announcing the appearance of Corelly as Blondin, was committing an act of mauair competition, had condemned him by default to pay to Gravelet 10,000f. as damages. On a fresh trial the sum was reduced to 500f. Arnault again appealed, but the Imperial Court now confirmed that decision, and condemned the director of the Hippodrome to the payment of all the costs.....M. Busnach has been condemned to pay 5,000 francs damages to the director of the theatre of Havre, in consequence of the refusal of the notorious Theresa to fulfill engagements into which, calculating upon her aid, he had entered.....'La Carnaval d'un Merle Blanc," a three act whimsicality by MM. Chivot and Dura, is the latest novelty at the Palais Royal.....A new comedy entitled "Les Faux Menages" has been produced at the Theatre Francais. It is in four acts, and in verse, and is from Edouard Pailleron. It obtained a great success, due principally to one or two highly dramatic scenes.

Foreign Show News.

LONDON THEATRICALS.—The theatres of London are all doing a most excellent business, the Christmas entertainments attracting crowded houses. Only a few changes have taken place since our last, which will be found noted below. The Strand has brought out a new farce entitled "Hue and Dye." At Drury Lane, Covent Garden, Adelphi, Lyceum, Princess', Gaiety, Queen's, Olympic, New Royalty, Globe, Surrey, Royal Alfred, Victoria, Alexandra, St. George, Standard, Grecian, Britannia and New East London Theatres, no change whatever has taken place.....'Rachel, the Jewess," has followed the pantomime at the Pavilion..... Robertson's new comedy of "School" was to be brought out at the Prince of Wales' on Jan. 16th....."Red Hands" is the title of a new drama about to be produced at the St. James' Theatre .... It is confidently expected that Her Majesty's Theatre will open in May next, as promised. All the fittings and furniture are in a very forward state....."A Sea of Ice," in which play Mme. Celeste, Mr. Charles Selby, Mrs. Keeley and Mr. Webster performed some years ago at the old Adelphi, is to be brought out at the Olympic. In the course of the month, therefore, "The Yellow Passport," which has done good duty, will be canceled to make room for the "Sea of Ice," in which Mr. Horace Wigan, Mr. Neville and Miss Furtado will support the principal characters..... Selton Parry has engaged a Miss Laura Morgan, from the provinces, to appear in Mr. Byron's forthcoming burlesque of "King Tomidod." E. Marshall will play the principal character.....J. C. Cowper is specially engaged to play the leading part in Mr. Watts Phillips' new drama, in preparation for immediate production at the Theatre Royal, Holborn....."The School for Scandal" was presented at the St. James' Theatre on Jan. 9th. Lucy Rushton appeared as Lady Teazle, Charles Coghland as Charles Surface, and Edmund Phillips as Joseph Surface....."Miriam's Crime" has been produced at the Holborn....."Gertrude's Money Box" is the title of a comedietta by Harry Lemon, produced at Sadler's Wells Theatre, on Jan. 9th.....The burlesque of the "Field of the Cloth of Gold" continues as successful as ever at the Strand, notwithstanding it has been running nearly a year.....Mrs. Buckingham White has been so seriously indisposed as to be unable to continue her professional duties at the Prince of Wales' Theatre. In this emergency Miss Maria Simpson kindly came to the aid of the management, and read Mrs. White's part, on Jan. 11th, so cleverly as to obtain much applause, and acted it during the rest of the week, in order to give Mrs. White an opportunity of recovering perfectly, previous to her appearance in Robertson's new comedy of "School."....."Home," the latest of T. W. Robertson's productions, was presented at the Haymarket on Jan. 14th, and has met with great success. Ione Burke has made a hit in it.....Joe Brown, the jig dancer from America, has been engaged at the Canterbury Hall.

GOTTSCHALK was at last accounts in South America, where he was giving concerts. On Nov. 9th he was at Montevideo, where a festival was given, in which over three hundred persons took part. The festival began with the first act of Verdi's "Traviata," sung by the Italian Opera Company, and after a short pause the curtain rose again and Gottschalk appeared, greeted by the warmest applause. At last the third part of the concert commenced the real festival. Over three hundred persons filled the stage. Nearest to the public were the pianos, stringed instruments, flutes, clarionets, oboes, &c., leaving an elevated place for Gottschalk. At the back of the stage, on an amphitheatre, were the drums and brass instruments. When the first words of the "Prophet March" began, the public became electrified. In the "Piere de Moise" the chorus of ninety persons was of good effect, and Rossini's masterpiece found general applause. The last two numbers of the festival were Gottschalk's own compositions, "Marche Solennelle" and "Montevideo."

DESTRUCTION OF THE GLASGOW THEATRE.—The Prince of Wales Theatre, Glasgow, was entirely destroyed by fire January 13th. At the conclusion of the performance of the pantomime of "Valentine and Orson," the audience were dismissed, and the theatre would be vacated in a short time thereafter. Nothing was then observed to be wrong, but about five minutes after twelve, persons in the street gave the alarm that the theatre was on fire, flames coming from the roof above the gallery, and it was not till near three o'clock that the flames had subsided. In fact, the fire did not cease raging till it had burned up everything that was combustible. The actors, carpenters and musicians have lost their all; that is, their dresses, tools and instruments, and to add to their loss is the reflection that they may be a considerable time out of employment. This is the fifth theatre in Glasgow which has been destroyed by fire. The first—a stone building—was the Queen Street Theatre; the second, the theatre—a brick erection—built by the Wizard of the North, in the Jail square; the third, the Adelphi, also in the Jail square, built of wood, and tenanted by Mr. Miller; the fourth, the Theatre Royal, in Dunlop street, a splendid stone building; and the last, the Prince of Wales. Mr. Cooke's Circus, in the Jail square, also met with the same fate. The Prince of Wales Theatre, which was opened on the 24 August, 1867, was built on the site of the Old Colosseum, in Stewart and Cowcaddens streets. It had a neat but unpretending appearance. There were two tiers of galleries, one of which was set apart as boxes, and the other for the accommodation of the "gods." In the boxes there were ten rows, the seats rising gradually from the front to a wide passage which ran round the theatre at the back. The three front seats were designated the first front boxes. The area, which was 72ft. 9in. in width, was divided into stalls and pit. There were four proscenium boxes. The entrances to all parts of the house were broad and spacious. The gallery was seated for 1,600, pit and stalls for 1,000, while the boxes sitting room was provided for 700. The stage was 40ft. in length, with 33ft. of a proscenium.

AMUSEMENTS.

NIBLO'S GARDEN.
Lessees and Managers.....JARRETT & PALMER.

First appearance at this establishment of the renowned LYDIA THOMPSON TROUPE,
Monday, February 1, 1869, every evening and Saturday afternoon, will be presented the Gorgeous, Oriental, Fairy, Spectacular Burlesque,

FORTY 40 THIEVES;
OR,
STRIKING OIL IN FAMILY JARS.

GANEM.....by.....LYDIA THOMPSON
LISA WEBBE.....as.....Morgiana
Emma Grattan (from Drury Lane, London, her first appearance), as Orchobrand; Pauline Markham, as Abdallah; Bell Land, as The Fairy Queen; Linda Kelsey, as Amber; Harry Beckett, as Hassarac; J. W. Hill, as Ali Baba; G. F. Ketchum (first appearance), as Cassim.

CORPS DE BALLET OF SIXTY LADIES.
ONE HUNDRED AUXILIARIES.
44-1t

GRAND OPERA HOUSE,
(Formerly Pike's).
J. FISK, Jr.....Proprietor.
FRENCH OPERA.
ADOLPH BIRGFELD.....Director.
POSITIVELY LAST WEEK OF
LA PERICHOLE.
FRIDAY EVENING, February 5th,
FIRST BENEFIT OF
MONS. AUJAC.
SATURDAY AFTERNOON, February 6th,
LAST PERICHOLE MATINEE.
SATURDAY EVENING, FEBRUARY 6th,
Last appearance in New York of
Mlle. IRMA and Mons. AUJAC.

Monday Evening, Feb. 8th,
ORPHEE AUX ENFERS,
Grand Spectacular Opera Bouffe, by J. Offenbach.

THE TAMMANY.
THE MAMMOTH PALACE OF AMUSEMENT,
IMMENSE CROWDS,
largely exceeding anything ever hitherto known in the annals of AMERICAN AMUSEMENTS.
All the departments literally thronged with an enchanted audience.
GRAND THEATRE, GRAND DE CONCERT,
CAFE AMUSEMENT, DIVAN BUFFET, CAFE DES DAMES.
Intense delight at the performance of
THE GREAT RISLEY JAPANESE TROUPE,
LITTLE ALL RIGHT,
The great favorites, MARIE BONFANTI,
MONSIEUR CARLE and MLLE CARLE,
and the GRAND FAMMANY BALLET CORPS,
MAPPIT and BARTHOLMEW.
TUESDAY EVENING,
NEW STAGE IN THE SALON DE CONCERT.
THE CELEBRATED TYROLEAN SINGERS.
STRONG'S PANORAMA OF WASHINGTON.
OPENING OF THE SALON DE MAGIQUE.

TONY PASTOR'S OPERA HOUSE,
201 BOWERY, opposite Spring street.
An entirely new Local Drama, written expressly for this establishment, entitled
NEW YORK NOW-A-DAYS;
OR,
LIFE IN THE GREAT METROPOLIS.
TONY PASTOR
AS
EZEKIEL SWALLOW.
First appearance of the Monarch of Ethiopian Comedy,
EPH BOWEN,
First appearance of the famous Female Gymnast,
SENORITA SAGRINO,
Startling Feats in Mid-air. Drum Solo on Flying Trapeze, &c
The wonde ful cannon ball performer,
HERCULES LIBBY.
EVERY ACT THIS WEEK ENTIRELY NEW.
MATINEES WEDNESDAY AND SATURDAY.

WOOD'S MUSEUM.
UNPRECEDENTED COMBINATION OF ATTRACTION.
MR. AND MRS. FLORENCE.
The beautiful and accomplished youthful actress from the London theatres (her first appearance in the United States),
MISS ROSE MASSEY.
MLLE. MORLACCHI,
and her newly selected corps de ballet, all appearing in
ONE PERFORMANCE.
MONDAY EVENING, FEB. 1,
will be presented a new historical spectacular burlesque, entitled
YE FIELD OF YE CLOTH OF GOLD,
Preceding the burlesque, at 8 o'clock, will be presented the Asiatic Ballet Divertissement, by Sig. Constantine, entitled
L'ALMEE,
in which the Great Queen of Terpsichore,
MLLE MORLACCHI,
supported by Mlle. G. Mazzeri, Revelle, Mazzeri, M. Albertin, Panzere, Sig. Constantine, La Petite Augustine, and full corps de ballet.
Performance to commence at 7½ o'clock precisely, with
LITTLE TOODLEKINS.

BOOTH'S THEATRE.
Business Manager.....Mr. J. HENRY MAGONIGLE.
EDWIN BOOTH
respectfully announces that his
THEATRE
WILL OPEN ON
WEDNESDAY EVENING, FEBRUARY 3,
with SHAKESPEARE'S tragedy of
ROMEO AND JULIET,
introducing
Miss MARY McVICKER,
Miss FANNY MORANT,
Mr. EDWIN ADAMS,
MARK SMITH,
EDWIN BOOTH,
WITH A FULL AND EFFICIENT COMPANY.
The tragedy will be produced in strict accordance with historical propriety in every respect, following closely the text of SHAKESPEARE.

TO MANAGERS OF THEATRES
THROUGHOUT THE UNITED STATES.
WHAT CRITICS SAY.
MISS LIZZIE INEZ ST. JOHN made her first appearance at the BOSTON THEATRE, Dec. 26th, 1868, as Juliet, adding ONE MORE BRILLIANT STAR to the constellation of American artists, making the MOST SUCCESSFUL DEBUT that has been made in this country for many years. Being young, gifted with extraordinary natural talent and prepossessing appearance, she is destined to rank with the HIGHEST IN THE HISTRIONIC PROFESSION.

WHAT THE PAPERS SAY.
"A debut of more than ordinary interest took place at the Boston Theatre Dec. 26th, that of MISS LIZZIE INEZ ST. JOHN as Juliet. The lady acquitted herself with much credit, and she may congratulate herself in having done much better than any other debutante that we have witnessed in this city for many years."—Boston Journal.
"The debut of MISS LIZZIE INEZ ST. JOHN a few evenings since, at the Boston Theatre, in the character of Juliet, was an event to the lady of great importance. Her effort was very commendable and indicated the possession of talents which will one day render her an ATTRACTIVE LIGHT in the profession."—Boston Herald.
MR. E. L. DAVENPORT says:—"The debut was a perfect success."
MR. WYZEMAN MARSHALL says:—"It was the finest balcony scene I ever witnessed."
MR. EDWIN ADAMS says:—"It was the BEST DEBUT I have ever witnessed."
MR. FRANK MAYO says:—"It was the best DEBUT I have ever seen, and the lady displayed most wonderful talent."
MR. W. M. LEMAN (one of the oldest actors on the stage) says:—"I have never seen her equal."
Space will not permit the mention of the MANY names that are VOLUNTARILY given, pronouncing HERS the most SUCCESSFUL DEBUT that has taken place FOR YEARS.
MISS LIZZIE INEZ ST. JOHN has FOUR LIFE-SIZE PHOTOGRAPHS—the largest and most expensive that have ever been introduced—for an advertising medium, by any actress in the world, which will be on free exhibition in the different cities during her engagements.
MISS ST. JOHN is at liberty (after Feb. 15th) to negotiate with managers of FIRST CLASS THEATRES for the production of the LEGITIMATE, including a NEW PLAY (now creating an IMMENSE SENSATION IN LONDON), which she will shortly produce for the FIRST TIME IN THIS COUNTRY.
Address C. H. MADISON, Agent,
No. 16 Eden street, Charlestown, Mass.
44-1t*

PANORAMA FOR SALE.
The owner of the best and most successful exhibition of this kind in the country, wishing to withdraw from business,
WILL SELL IT AT A REASONABLE PRICE.
Has very showy 2 and 4 sheet cuts, posters, streamers, &c., &c., to cover a stand 35x12 feet.
Actually running under $50 per diem expenses, and drawing nightly from $80 to $100 and $200 houses; with a made-up reputation. Intending purchasers can see it were
Address by letter, J. B. BROUSS,
Empire House, Syracuse, N. Y.
44-3t*

MOYAMENSING HOSE CO.
Annual Citizens' Dress Ball will take place at the American Academy of Music, Philadelphia, on Master Monday night, March 29th, 1869.
Tickets $5. 44-7t

MISS KATE PENNOYER,
DANSEUSE AND PANTOMIMIST,
can be engaged by responsible managers for dancing or playing, by addressing her No. 339 Bleecker st., New York city.
44-3t*

WANTED IMMEDIATELY.
Four Principal Dancers and six Ladies for the Ballet. One Lady Vocalist, at least good dressers. Also General Performers (men). State Lowest Salaries. Salaries sure.
Address W. S. REDIFER, Agent,
Opera House,
Harrisburg, Pa.
44-2t*

VIOLIN PLAYER.
A 1st Violin Player wishes a place as 1st Violin or 2d Trombone, at a Theatre, Circus, Traveling Company or First Class Concert Saloon, about the 15TH OF APRIL or 1ST OF MAY.
He is engaged in a U. S. POST BAND and his time expires the 9TH OF APRIL, 1869.
Address CLIPPER.
44-1t*

AN AGENT who has traveled
and had considerable experience throughout the country in the show business, is desirous of engagement. Address
HARRY MINER, 149 Myrtle ave., Brooklyn.
44-1t*

HARRY CODONA,
SOMERSAULT RIDER AND GENERAL PERFORMER;
MADAME CODONA,
Tight-rope Performer, Equestrienne, and
MASTER DAVY CODONA,
Contortionist and Pony Rider,
are now open for engagements for the coming
TENTING SEASON OF '69.
Address M. CODONA,
1,315 Market street, Philadelphia, Pa.
44-1t*

WORRELL SISTERS'
NEW YORK THEATRE.

The	McKEAN		The
The	McKEAN		The
The	McKEAN		The
The FEB. 1.	McKEAN	FEB. 1.	The
The	AND		The
Plebeian	AND		Plebeian
Plebeian	AND		Plebeian
Plebeian A New	VIRGINIA	Grand	Plebeian
Plebeian and	VIRGINIA	and	Plebeian
Plebeian Exciting	VIRGINIA	Romantic	Plebeian
Daughter. Sensation.	VIRGINIA	Situations.	Daughter.
Daughter.	BUCHANAN.		Daughter.
Daughter. FEB. 1.	BUCHANAN.	FEB. 1.	Daughter.
Daughter.	BUCHANAN.		Daughter.
Daughter.	BUCHANAN.		Daughter.

BOX SHEET NOW READY.

THEATRE COMIQUE.
514 Broadway, opposite St. Nicholas Hotel.
WHITE & SPENCER.....Lessees and Proprietors.
Manager.....Mr. WM. H. LINGARD.
GRAND REVIVAL
AND REOPENING
Of this beautiful and fashionable family resort, a perfect bijou of neatness and unsurpassed by any similar establishment in the world.
BRILLIANT ATTRACTION
FOR THIS OPENING WEEK,
COMMENCING MONDAY EVENING, FEB. 1, 1869.
Reappearance of the unrivalled and universal favorite
WM. HORACE LINGARD
AND HIS ENTIRE COMPANY IN BURLESQUE, &c.
Second appearance since her return from Europe of the dashing Soubrette and Protean Artiste,
MISS ALICE DUNNING.
First appearance of the charming comedienne and burlesque artiste,
MISS ETHEL NORMAN.
First appearance of the beautiful comedienne,
MISS D. LINGARD.
First appearance of the talented and accomplished comedienne,
MISS EMMA LATON.
MISS LENA EDWIN, MISS ANNIE WOOD,
MISS LOUDELL, MISS JONES,
MISS HALL, MISS HANLEY.
First time in America, after three months' active preparation, of the new mythological, musical, local and laughable Burlesque Extravaganza, rewritten by Henry B. Farnie, Esq., from Byron's "Orpheus," entitled
PLUTO.
Produced under the direction of Mr. Wm. Horace Lingard.
THE MUSIC.....by.....MR. DAVID BRAHAM
THE COSTUMES.....by.....MR. SAM'L MAY, London
THE SCENERY.....by.....MR. RICHARD MARSDEN
PROPERTIES AND APPOINTMENTS.....by.....Messrs. WALDRON AND DONNELLY.
The Burlesque will be preceded at each performance by an amusing
PROTEAN SKETCH.
Also Mr. Lingard in his celebrated
COMIC SKETCHES AND LIVING STATUES.
Box office open from 9 A. M. to 4 P. M. Seats can be secured six days in advance.
Matinee Every Wednesday and Saturday at 2½.

NEW YORK CIRCUS,
Fourteenth street, opposite Academy of Music.
L. B. LENT.....Director
MATINEES AT 2½,
WEDNESDAY AND SATURDAY.
THE GREATEST SENSATION
OF THE SEASON!
The world renowned Spanish Aërialists,
THE BROTHERS RIZARELLI.
THE BROTH

RATES OF ADVERTISING.

FOR THEATRICAL, or other Advertisements coming under the head of AMUSEMENTS, *fifteen cents per line* for each and every insertion.

FOR MISCELLANEOUS AND SPORTING Advertisements, *twenty cents per line* for each and every insertion.

FOR NOTICES—to be incorporated in our News Departments—such as extracts from other papers, etc., *thirty cents per line;* the same notice not to be inserted more than once.

IN OUR LEADED OR EDITORIAL COLUMNS nothing of a paid character can appear, as we reserve that space for a free and independent expression of our own opinions.

OUR TERMS ARE CASH. Advertisements to be paid for at the time of insertion.

A LIBERAL DEDUCTION from these rates will be made for Advertisements when paid for three months or longer in *advance.*

ADVERTISEMENTS should be sent in by noon of Mondays, at latest, to ensure their appearance in that week's issue.

ALL BUSINESS LETTERS or communications must be addressed to the undersigned:

FRANK QUEEN,
EDITOR AND PROPRIETOR NEW YORK CLIPPER,
No. 12 Spruce street, New York.

AMUSEMENTS.

"CYRIL'S SUCCESS,"

A play in five acts, by

HENRY J. BYRON,

Author of

"BLOW FOR BLOW," "THE LANCASHIRE LASS," ETC.

Every London Journal, without one exception, speaks of it as being the most triumphantly successful production of modern times, and likens it to the most brilliant plays of Goldsmith and Sheridan.

We append a few extracts from the most reliable London prints:—

"Few verdicts have been pronounced more emphatically and spontaneously than that which declared the complete triumph of 'Cyril's Success.'"—[From the London Times, Oct. 30, 1868.

"It is a piece of which Mr. Byron may be proud, and which is likely to maintain for some time, at flood, the fortunes of the Globe Theatre. We congratulate the author upon a bold step forward in his profession."—[From the London Sunday Times, Dec. 6, 1868.

"We may add that the triumph of the play was continued to the last, and that Mr. Byron was loudly called for."—[From the London Star, Dec. 4, 1868.

"The piece was a genuine success."—[From the London Athenæum, Dec 5, 1868.

"'Cyril's Success,' written with remarkable ability, is arranged with great tact. * * * It is quite able to keep the attention of the auditors unflaggantly engaged.—[London Era, Dec. 6, 1868.

"A decided success."—[London Tomahawk.

OPINIONS OF THE AMERICAN PRESS.

"Cyril's Success" has had a fine run at the Boston Museum. We extract, from columns of laudatory but appreciative criticisms, a few editorial opinions of this great play:—

"It is an admirable piece—cheering and invigorating to the senses and the understanding."—[Boston Advertiser.

"The most brilliant play of the modern stage."—[Boston Journal.

"We do not overrate the play in saying that it is by far the best production that Byron has yet given to the stage. * * * The play and the performance are so good that we expect to see the Museum crowded while it is kept upon the stage."—[Boston Eve. Transcript.

"The best play that has been given to the stage in many years. We regard 'Cyril's Success' as a success in the best meaning of the word. There is not a dull line in the whole drama."—[Boston Post.

"An enjoyable entertainment, commanding generous applause, and will undoubtedly have a successful run. The plot is skillfully and admirably worked up. The language is crisp, sparkling and witty, pathetic and mirth provoking."—[Boston Eve. Traveler.

The above extracts are all taken from journals of the very highest standing, both for critical ability and unpurchasable honesty in its fearless expression. That the great merits of "Cyril's Success" are rather underrated than overrated is proved by the fact that this piece has already been produced to splendid houses at many of the leading theatres in the United States.

*** The undersigned is ready to furnish Manuscript copies of "CYRIL'S SUCCESS," for a moderate price. Any further information given on application to him.

GRAND SUCCESSES!

The following

NEW DRAMAS

Have achieved a most distinguished popularity, and have been

PLAYED TO

IMMENSE HOUSES

in all the

LEADING THEATRES

of Great Britain and the United States.

"BLOW FOR BLOW,"

A drama, in a prologue and Three Acts, by

HENRY J. BYRON,

Author of "Cyril's Success," "Dearer than Life," &c., &c.

This play abounds in very effective situations; the characters are strongly marked, and give fine scope for powerful acting. This play has a remarkable popularity in London, and in this country has been very popular wherever performed. It promises to keep the stage permanently.

AFTER DARK.

A Drama, in Four Acts. By DION BOUCICAULT.

Admitted by the press and the play-goers to be the very best piece that this great Dramatist has ever written. It is full of startling effects and strong dramatic situations. It will not overtask a moderately strong company. [All persons desiring to perform "After Dark" must, before purchasing the play from me, obtain the consent of Mr. Augustin Daly to the performance of the Railroad scene in it. Applications for that purpose made to the undersigned will be submitted to Mr. Daly].

THE LANCASHIRE LASS.

In a Prologue and Four Acts. By HENRY J. BYRON, Author of "Blow for Blow," "Cyril's Success," "Dearer than Life," &c., &c.

This piece made a great hit at the Queen's Theatre, London, where it was most enthusiastically applauded night after night. At Wallack's too, it was a real success; only, withdrawn because of previous arrangements.

FOUL PLAY,

A drama, in four acts; dramatized from a novel written by Wilkie Collins and Dion Boucicault.

This version of the play is by far the most compact and effective, and is the production of Mr. Boucicault himself. It abounds in striking dramatic effects, and contains some of the most picturesque and "telling" tableaux that have ever been placed upon the stage.

*** The undersigned will furnish MS. copies of the above mentioned plays at moderate prices. Every possible information is given, so that they can be easily put upon the stage.

Address all communications to

ROBERT M. DE WITT, Publisher,
13 Frankfort street, New York.

WANTED,

VARIETY TALENT.

Steady engagements and good salaries can be secured by addressing

JOHN RYAN,
Varieties Theatre,
43-2t* Milwaukee, Wis.

NEW AND POPULAR COMIC SONGS.

"Tommy Dodd," with picture of "Tommy".....40c
"Bells do A-ringing for Sarah," picture.....40c
"Up in a Balloon".....35c
Charles Vivian's Songs:—"Any Ornament," "I'll Surely Call Dada," "Style in Which It's Done," each.....30c
Mrs. Brennan's Songs:—"Cuckabiddy" and "When Sammy Comes Home," each.....30c
Lingard's "Captain Jinks" (original Lingard edition).....40c
Also, "Bitter Beer," "Italian Guinea Pig Boy," "Upper Ten," "Walking in the Park," etc., each.....40c
Also, the popular Dixon Song, "Beautiful Bells," with portrait of Lydia Thompson.

DITSON & CO.,
Music Publishers,
43-2t* No. 711 Broadway.

BILLY PASTOR,

The famous original

COMIC VOCALIST AND CHARACTER DELINEATOR

With a fresh and inexhaustible

REPERTOIRE OF ATTRACTIVE COMIC NOVELTIES,

Including his very successful

STATUE SONG,

Introducing his life-like

ALBUM OF CELEBRITIES,

ANIMATED PHOTOGRAPHS
OF THE DISTINGUISHED
CHARACTERS OF HISTORY,
AND PROMINENT MEN
OF THE PRESENT DAY

can be secured for four weeks, or longer. Address

ACADEMY OF MUSIC,
28-3meow New Orleans, La.

FERDINAND TOURNIANE

AND WIFE, late Kate Ormund, can be engaged for the present tenting season. Address 105 CHRISTIE ST., N. Y. city. 42-4t*

FOR SALE.—A NEW FIVE ACT

SENSATIONAL DRAMA. Address SOL YEWELL, JR.,
42-4t Dramatic Agent, P. O. Box 188, Indianapolis, Ind.

SCHAEFER'S OPERA HOUSE,

CANTON, STARK COUNTY, OHIO,

on P., Ft. Wayne and Chicago R. R. Its seating capacity is 1,200. STAGE, DRESSING ROOMS AND SCENERY complete—equal to any outside of Cincinnati in Ohio. For rent by day, week or month, to responsible and reputable parties.

Canton, for its size, is the foremost manufacturing city in Ohio A GOOD DRAMATIC COMPANY

this or next month, would do a fine business. Address the Proprietor of Opera House, Canton Ohio. 41-3m

DISTIN'S CELEBRATED ENG-

LISH BRASS BAND INSTRUMENTS.—Messrs. BOOSEY & CO., who are now the proprietors of the world famed Distin Manufactory, have just consigned to their New York house an assortment of first valve Cornets, Altos, Tenors and Bases. To be sold on the most advantageous terms.

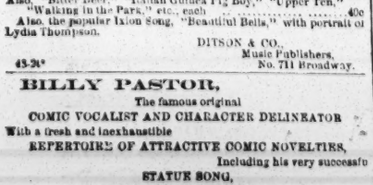
BOOSEY & CO.,
41-2m* 611 Broadway.

TO CIRCUS MANAGERS,

Mad. LOUISE TOURNIARIE, the dashing haut ecole and principal act equestrienne, together with her daughter, LA PETITE MARIE LOUISE, acknowledged by all in the profession to be the smartest child equestrienne of the day, can be secured for the tenting season by addressing LOUISE TOURNIARIE, 99 Third avenue, New York city. 41-6t.

HENRY C. DOBSON'S

GREAT PATENT PROFESSIONAL AND PARLOR BANJO. THE EXCELSIOR MODEL INSTRUMENT OF THE WORLD. Patented July 14, 1867.



This elegantly finished instrument, manufactured in all its details under the immediate supervision of H. C. DOBSON, the inventor, is used by all first class professionals throughout the country, being composed of the very rarest materials the market affords, combined with the utmost care as to finish and tone, excelling all other Banjos made, with handsomely polished handle, sides and back, silver screws and tail piece, ornamental pegs, genuine imported Italian strings, fine, transparent French calf skin head, with a nicely constructed bridge, insuring at once a rich, mellow tone unequaled. Price, $20. No. 2, twenty silver side pieces, triple plated, price, $35; No. 3, with forty side pieces, flowers on side, handle and back, $40; No. 4, heavy gold plated, $50. Sent C. O. D. to all parts of the United States. Address all orders to

HENRY C. DOBSON, 220 Bowery, N. Y.

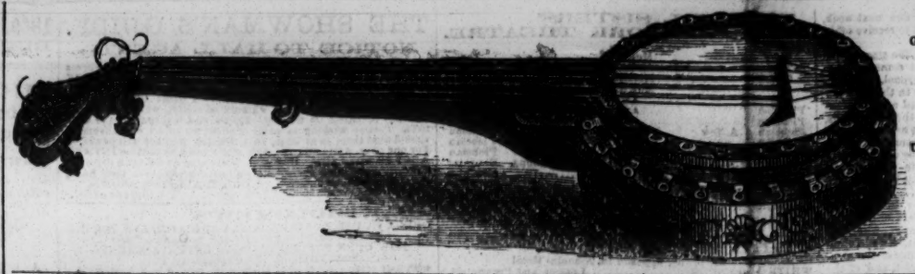
THEATRE COMIQUE,

BOSTON.

Can be rented by the

WEEK OR MONTH,

from FEBRUARY 1st, for respectable entertainments, or will share] 42-4t Address J. WENTWORTH, Lessee.



HENRY C. DOBSON'S

GREAT PATENT PROFESSIONAL

AND

PARLOR BANJO,

Patented July 14th, 1867.

Used by all first class artists in the United States.

Sent C. O. D. Price $20.

Address all orders to

HENRY C. COBSON,
No. 220 Bowery,
42-4f-eow New York.

HAMILTON'S NEW HALL,

FORT WAYNE, INDIANA,

Opposite the Public Square and Post Office. The Hall is 120 feet one by 55 wide, has two dressing rooms, raised seats, foot and border lights and carpet. The entrance is twelve feet wide.

Hamilton Hall is by far the most popular hall in the city.

N. B.—Hamilton Hall owns all the Bulletin Boards, and has leased all the desirable walls in the city for posting bills.

TO LET (for first class entertainments only.)

The above Hall will seat over 1,200 persons, is fitted with entirely new and elegant scenery (Flats).

The most centrally located building in the city, and every way adapted for

FIRST CLASS EXHIBITIONS.

H. N. WARD, Agent.
48-12m*

HOWARD ATHENÆUM,

BOSTON, MASS.

ISAAC B. RICH,
J. C. TROWBRIDGE, ... Managers
Business and Stage Manager ..... JOSH HART

OPEN FOR THE SEASON

With

TROWBRIDGE & HART'S

STAR COMBINATION,

Performers of acknowledged ability only need apply to

JOSH HART,
35 3mtf Business and Stage Manager.

HOWARD ATHENÆUM,

BOSTON, MASS.

The Wonder of the World,
MLLE. MILLIE TURNOUR.

This Lady performs on a

SINGLE SWINGING BAR, 60 FEET IN MID AIR.

Managers wishing to engage this lady can do so by applying to her sole agent,

JOSH HART,
35-tf Howard Athenæum, Boston, Mass.

SLAUSON HALL,

MIDDLETOWN, N. Y.

A new brick Hall, three stories high, has just been completed, 50 feet front by 150 feet deep—one of the finest Halls in the country. Lighted by Gas, has Reflectors, Ventilators, Stage with Foot Lights, Drop Curtain, and Dressing Rooms adjoining.

Complete set of new Scenery.

WILL ACCOMMODATE 1,000 PERSONS COMFORTABLY

Located in the Village of

MIDDLETOWN, ORANGE CO., N. Y.

On the Erie Railway,

two and a half hours from the city. This is one of the finest towns in the state—about 7,000 inhabitants. This Hall

TO LET BY THE DAY OR EVENING,

At a reasonable rate, for

CONCERTS, LECTURES AND FIRST CLASS AMUSEMENTS.

Any person desiring this room will address

P. O. POST OFFICE BOX 159,
Middletown, Orange Co., N. Y., or
49-13t*52t Box 12, New York City.

CLARRY & REILLEY,

PRINTERS AND ENGRAVERS

12, 14 AND 16 SPRUCE STREET,

NEW YORK.

THE LARGEST

SHOW BILL

PRINTING ESTABLISHMENT

IN THE WORLD.

THIS FIRM

Pays particular attention to getting up all kinds of

FANCY SHOW BILLS

for traveling companies, and have on hand a large and splendid assortment of large and small

WOOD CUTS

Suitable for Circuses, Menageries, Ethiopian Performers, Gymnasts, Magicians, &c., &c., which can be printed in one or more colors, to suit customers.

A deposit required on all work ordered. 40-tf

HOOLEY'S OPERA HOUSES,

IN BROOKLYN AND WILLIAMSBURGH,

OPEN FOR THE SEASON.

First class artists can always obtain engagements by addressing,
32-tf B. M. HOOLEY, Sole Proprietor.

HERRICKS' NEW HALL,

BALDWINSVILLE, N. Y.

To Let for all entertainments. Stage, 24 by 26 feet, with scenery; galleries on three sides, will seat 800 to 1,000. Next door to American, a first class hotel. A good bill poster and large boards on Syracuse and Oswego Railroad. 35-151*

SPALDING & MANNING'S

ELECTRIC OIL

COMBINATION OPERATIC TROUPE,

with the

EXCELSIOR SILVER CORNET BAND!!!

AND UNAPPROACHABLE ORCHESTRA.

STAR PERFORMERS.

Now on their regular tour through Illinois.

WANTED—Two End Men, a Female Balladist, Two Double Clog Dancers, a Tuba Player, and E Flat Cornet; must be all temperate and well up in their business. Address

SPALDING & MANNING, Lasalle, Ill.

Engagement one year. Salary sure.

No intemperate or disreputable persons need apply.

Specialties can find sure pay and permanent engagements. 32-tf

R. B. KENT'S Theatrical Hosiery.

382 BOWERY, N. Y.

FORMERLY GARNER'S ESTABLISHMENT,

344 BOWERY.

All kinds of THEATRICAL AND CIRCUS CLOTHING constantly on hand and made to order. 34-13t*

FREEMASON'S HALL,

ST. LOUIS.

The Grand Hall of this new building, on the second floor, reached by two large stairways, one from Market street and one from Seventh street, is now open for Lectures, Concerts, Exhibitions, &c. The Hall is one hundred feet by sixty feet, and is built with special reference to the human voice and musical instruments, and pronounced by competent judges to be the best in the Western Country.

It is completely fitted up with Furnished Ante Rooms, abundance of Light and Ventilation, and Heated by direct radiation of steam. For terms, &c, address

GEO. FRANK GONLEY, Secretary,
35-3m* St. Louis.

CONTINENTAL HALL,

At Greenpoint, opposite East 10th street, to let for Balls, Concerts, minstrels, Lectures, &c. It is the only suitable Hall in the place, and is surrounded by a population numbering 15,000. Apply to

CHARLES ETHERIDGE,
37-3m* Greenpoint, N. Y.

TO CIRCUS AND SIDE SHOW

MANAGERS.

JAMES MARTIN & SON, Manufacturers of Circus and Side Show Canvases. We shall keep on hand the coming season, in addition to our usual stock of 30, 35 and 40 feet Canvases, 60, 70 and 130 feet Canvases. For further particulars send for Price List. Address

36-3m* JAS. MARTIN & SON, 114 Commercial st, Boston, Mass

JOSEPH SOMERS,

THEATRICAL BOOT AND SHOEMAKER,

370 BOWERY, N. Y.

Work done in the best of STYLE and sent C. O. D., to all parts of the country. 39-3m*

NEW THEATRICAL STORE

SHANNON, MILLER & CRANE,

No. 32 Maiden Lane, New York,

Importers of and Wholesale and Retail Dealers in THEATRICAL GOODS of every description.

COSTUMERS' MATERIALS AND

ALL KINDS OF GOLD AND SILVER TRIMMINGS.

Goods sent C. O. D., to any part of the UNITED STATES or CANADAS. 38-6m*

SCHUYLER, HARTLEY & GRAHAM,

19 MAIDEN LANE

Importers and Dealers in

THEATRICAL LACES, FRINGES, STARS,

CLOTHS, SPANGLES, Etc. 35-13t*

ELMIRA OPERA HOUSE.—

The only large Hall in Elmira, splendidly fitted up with Scenery and Properties of first class shows.

Chairs for 1450; stage 33x75 ft. Dressing rooms and green room. For rent by night or week.

ELI WHEELER, Agent.
* 36-3m*

ODD FELLOWS' HALL,

LEAVENWORTH, KANSAS.

TO LECTURERS, MINSTREL, CONCERT

AND OTHER TROUPES.

The above beautiful Hall is for rent by the night or week upon reasonable terms; will seat 500 persons, and is fitted up with all the modern improvements, which, for locality and interior arrangements, is not surpassed by any building in the country. The subscriber having had considerable experience in show business generally, will attend to any business in the shape of procuring license, posting, advertising, etc. For terms or other information, address

THOS. ROSCOE, Agent.
35-3m

WILSON HALL,

KOKOMO, IND.

Newly fitted up, on second floor; seats 500 people. Drop Curtain and Dressing Rooms. Population 3,000. Good show town. Price low; $5 to $7 per night. Bill Posting attended to.

R. Q. WILSON, Proprietor.
34-13t*

KATE FISHER,

THE DASHING AND FEERLESS ACTRESS,

is prepared to treat with

MANAGERS of FIRST CLASS THEATRES ONLY,

for six or twelve nights' engagements, for the production of the

GREAT MENKEN DRAMAS,

THE CHILD OF THE SUN and THE PIRATES OF THE SAVANNE,

together with a host of other pieces, including the

THREE FAST MEN,

the exclusive right of performing which she has obtained, and any parties found performing it, without her consent from this date, will be dealt with according to the law. All business communications to be addressed to COL. T. ALLSTON BROWN,
35-tf Clipper Office.

TAYLOR OPERA HOUSE,

Trenton, N. J., eclipses all in elegance and arrangement, excepting only New York, Philadelphia, and Chicago; holds $750 at 50 and 35 cents admission. Rent for one night $45, to include city license, bill stands, and stage hands; population, 27,000; business fair to good, when genuine attraction is offered. Parties wishing advice or further information will apply to JOHN TAYLOR, Trenton, N. J. 41-6t*

BUTZEL'S HALL,

SAUGERTIES, N. Y.,

Newly erected, large and commodious, with stage 18 by 26 feet, and border lights and dressing rooms. N. B.—This is the only suitable hall in the place and is surrounded by a population of 10,000. Apply to

JOHN L. BUTZEL,
40-3m* Saugerties, N. Y.

MASONIC HALL,

INDIANAPOLIS, IND.

The attention of managers and agents of all legitimate entertainments is invited to the facilities of this hall.

Its neat, artistic appearance, commodious entrance, safety, facilities for speedy exit, acoustical excellence, nearness to the ground floor, &c.

Seating capacity, one thousand. Rent reasonable. Apply to

JOHN M. BRAMWELL, Gr. Secretary,
42-3m And Agent, Lock Box 185, Indianapolis, Ind.

WANTED IMMEDIATELY,

One premiere danseuse, two second principals, danseuses; twenty young ladies for the ballet, ten lady vocalists, two that sing and dance, and all ladies out of engagements, to communicate with me immediately. Will give good engagements with responsible managers. Salaries sure. Enclose photographs if convenient; postage stamps for answering letters.

SOL YEWELL, JR.,
42-4t Dramatic Agent, P. O. Box 188 Indianapolis, Ind.

ACTORS, ACTRESSES, LOW

COMEDIANS and all artists of acknowledged ability, and those having specialties, who are out of engagements to make known their wants, and I will furnish engagements with managers in the west and south.

SOL YEWELL, JR.,
43-4t Dramatic Agent, P. O. Box 188 Indianapolis, Ind.

NOTICE TO MANAGERS.

ALBERT AYMAR,

Clown and Scene act rider and general performer, is at liberty to engage for the the tenting season. Can be addressed care of this office. 43-4t*

FOX'S AMERICAN VARIETY

THEATRE,

WALNUT STREET, PHILADELPHIA.

S. FOX ..... Proprietor and Manager.
JAS. PILGRIM ..... Acting and Stage Manager.

THE VARIETY THEATRE OF THE WORLD.
OPEN ALL THE YEAR.
NO CLOSING FOR REPAIRS.
THE BEST TALENT ENGAGED.
FULL BALLET TROUPE.

Good Ballet Ladies always wanted, and competent artists can apply to

R. FOX.
or his only authorized Agents,
49-tf MESSRS. LOWELL & SIMMONDS, 609 Broadway, N. Y.

FOR SALE,

A DOUBLE MAGIC LANTERN,

the largest in America—perhaps, in the world. Object lenses, eleven; 11 inches in diameter, with thirty (30) Pictures, 8x10 inches, and the Calcium Light, all complete.

Inquire in person or by letter to S. VAN, No. 1,317 South Eighth street, St. Louis Mo. 40-tf*

THEATRICAL HOSIERY

Of Every Description.

VANDERLIP & TAYLOR,

(Late A. Rankin & Co.—Established 1853.)

No. 96 Bowery, New York.

THEIR FACILITIES IN MANUFACTURING

are such that orders for any style and of any material can be furnished at very short notice.

Orders by mail receive particular attention.

27-6m*

HARRY HILL'S NIGHTLY

CONCERTS and Comicalities, with ever varying and new features of Popular Amusement, not the least attractive of which is the introduction of the Genuine English

PUNCH AND JUDY PANTOMIMES,

continue to attract crowds of delighted visitants to

17-tf 26 EAST HOUSTON STREET.

DESIGNING AND

ENGRAVING ON WOOD

FOR ALL PURPOSES.

ROYLANCE & PURCELL,

105 NASSAU ST. N.Y.

Sketches made from Scenes or Acts—Positions in Character, or from Manuscript. 11-

JOHN BROUGHAM'S

Last great success,

"THE LOTTERY OF LIFE."

Manager wishing to negotiate for its production, or for any of Mr. Brougham's pieces, must address

THOMAS E. MORRIS,
10-tf 179 West Tenth street, New York.

CORNING, N. Y.

WASHINGTON HALL seats 1,000 persons, with good view of the stage. Drops and Scenery complete. The Washington House adjoins the hall, its sleeping rooms opening directly upon the stage, giving theatrical people their own in addition to the ample hall dressing rooms. Hotel and Hall well lighted with gas. 26-6m*

PLAYS, DRAMAS, FARCES,

PANTOMIMES, ETHIOPIAN DRAMAS, SONG BOOKS, HOME PASTIMES, &c., &c. Catalogues sent free by O. A. ROORBACH, 102 Nassau street, New York. 26-tf

L. W. Seavey & Co.

SCENIC ARTISTS.

Scenery and Machinery for Theatres, Public Halls (a specialty), Amateur and Dramatic Co.'s at their

MAMMOTH PAINT ROOMS, 884 Broad way, New York. 38-3m*

HARDIN'S CONCERT AND

Theatrical Hall,

MONMOUTH, ILLINOIS.

Commodious Hall, newly fitted, seating capacity 1,500, stage with footlights, appropriate scenery, dressing rooms, &c. Good show town; population of city 8,000. For terms and particulars address

C. HARDIN, Proprietor.

BENJAMIN B. BUCKLY, Advertisers' Agent, General Bill Poster, and Amusement Advertiser. 31-16t*

NEW WESTERN THEATRICAL STORE

120 Dearborn st., Chicago, Ill.

GEORGE S. THURBER,

Importer, Manufacturer and Wholesale and Retail Dealer, respectfully calls the attention of Managers of Theatres, Circuses, Minstrels, Ballets, Pantomimes and Opera Companies to his extensive stock of THEATRICAL, MILITARY, REGALIA, SOCIETY, CHURCH, COSTUMER and all kinds of GOLD and SILVER TRIMMINGS, the best and largest assortment ever seen west of New York. Please call and examine. Opera Shoes, Sandals, and Theatrical Hosiery, Symmetrics, or Padding, Dancing Clogs, Spangles, Concaves, Laces, Stars, Tassels, Beads, Point D'Espagne, Armour Cloth, Tights, Ostrich Plumes, Bells, Foil Stones, Buttons, Cords, Stone Setting, Chapeaux, Costume Plates, Imitation Diamond Jewelry, Dominoes, Dirks, Masks, Brocades, Tissues, Zinc Ornaments, Belts, Rosery, Foil Paper, Cressets, Tarletons, Gold and Silver Leather, Theatrical Wigs, Swords (modern and antique), Stage Jewelry.

GOODS SENT C. O. D. TO ALL PARTS OF THE U. S. AND CANADAS. 35-3m*

LAURA KEENE'S NEW YORK

COMPANY.

The season will commence March 1st. First class artistes, with metropolitan reputation, are requested to apply by letter to

LAURA KEENE,
Rivers'de Lawn, near New Bedford, Mass.
All offers remaining unanswered are respectfully declined. 41-4t*

AGENTS WANTED

TO EXAMINE THE NEW HALL

at Victor, Ontario Co., N. Y.,

Will seat 800 people. Stage 14x32. Rent reasonable.

Address UNION HALL,
43-12t* Victor, Ontario County, New York.

THEATRE, WILMINGTON, Del.

Ladies and Gentlemen will please address, stating lowest salary

J. B. ROBERTS, Tragedian,
40-tf Manager.

MEECH'S HALL, CATSKILL,

NEW YORK,

is now ready for occupancy. The hall is located in the centre of the village, finely ventilated, and will seat 700 people. Stage 31 feet wide, by 18 deep, with footlights; hall lit with gas; town population 6,000.

Address,
J. H. MEECH.

P. S.—Any parties wishing to negotiate on a certainty in the above hall for one or more nights, can do so by addressing J. T. HUNTLEY, Catskill, 41-3m.

MADAME PONISI,

THE CELEBRATED TRAGEDIENNE,

can be engaged for a long or short season. Address

LOWELL & SIMMONDS,
42-3m* 609 Broadway, N. Y. city.

FOR SALE! FOR SALE!

FOR SALE!

LEASE OF WOODS' THEATRE,

CINCINNATI, OHIO.

THE MOST BEAUTIFUL, CENTICAL AND POPULAR THEATRE IN THE WEST.

Now open with a dramatic company, playing to the best business of any theatre in the western country.

It has been newly refitted, decorated, painted, outside and in, in spring.

The lease has four years to run from July 6th, 1869, at a low rent. Possession can be given the 1st of May next. A very rare opportunity is here offered to a business man to invest in a first class establishment that

WILL GUARANTEE A SURE FORTUNE.

The only cause of the disposal is in consequence of the ill health of the present lessee.

To save trouble speculators, adventurers without cash capital need make no application in regard to this, as

NONE BUT CAPITALISTS WILL BE TREATED WITH.

For all information as regards terms, conditions, etc., application must be made by letter or person to

DAVIS & CO.,
Theatrical Agents, P. O. Box 232
43-tf Cincinnati, Ohio.

WESTERN DRAMATIC

AGENCY.

(Organized Nov. 15th, 1858.)

Room No. 1, Norwood's Block, Indianapolis, Ind. P. O. Box 188. 42-4t

PITTSBURGH ACADEMY OF

MUSIC.

This elegant and

COMMODIOUS HALL

can be rented for

FIRST CLASS ENTERTAINMENTS ONLY

by the day or week.

For terms, which will be moderate, including license, address

W. A. McCLURG,
42-4t* 57 Ninth street, Pittsburg.

FOR SALE.—ONE OF THE

finest Panoramic Exhibitions ever produced in the United States. It is now running and doing, as it has for years, a good business. This is no run down humbug, but the owner will satisfy any one as to its merits, or to its success during four years past, that it is a first class investment to one wishing to travel. Address

S. H. HAYWARD,
42-3t* Poughkeepsie, N. Y.

TO CIRCUS MANAGERS.

A first class BRASS AND STRING BAND can be engaged for the tenting season. Address DAN KENN, in care

43-5t* CARL VOLLMAR, 854 Broadway, N. Y.

OCCIDENTAL COLLEGE

OF THE DRAMA,

22 AND 24 WATT'S BUILDING,

NO. 180 WASHINGTON STREET, CHICAGO, ILLINOIS.

GORDON & EVERHAM, MANAGERS.

MUSICAL, DRAMATIC AND EQUESTRIAN AGENCY.

Elocution and Preparatory Instruction for the Stage. In correspondence with every management in the United States. 41-13t*

FOR SALE.—JOHNNY BOW-

MAN'S celebrated STUMP SPEECH, "Dar am de pint," 50 cents. Four choice end gags, original, that take immensely. Price $1.

Address SOL YEWELL, JR.,
42-4t Dramatic Agent, P. O. Box 188, Indianapolis, Ind.

CIRCUS WAGONS

FOR SALE CHEAP.

Built expressly for the purpose, and painted, gilded and finished equal to any in the business; have been used but one season and are nearly as good as new, all in order and ready for the road. Six largage wagons, one pole wagon, one ticket wagon, one advertising wagon, seven sets of double harness, and seats, jacks and stringers for a hundred foot canvas, all complete and only used one season, will be sold cheap for cash. Apply to A. W. DOWS, Lowell, Mass., or to G. E. TILLOTSON, 119 Broome st., N. Y. 41-4t*

THEATRE COMIQUE, Detroit.

WANTED, a full variety Company. Artists in every branch of the Profession, particularly those who have specialties, will apply for ten days at Room 4, 261 Broadway, New York, from 10 to 11 and 3 o'clock. After January 20, apply by letter to Chas. M. Welch, Theatre Comique, Detroit. 41-4t

THEODORE TOURNIARE

CAN be engaged, for the approaching tenting season, as general performer, by addressing him, care Gibbons House, 1220 Market street, Philadelphia. 41-4t

PLATTER'S HALL,

CHILLICOTHE, MO.

A New Hall, 40 by 100 feet; arched ceiling, 15 feet; stage, 25 by 16½, with Dressing rooms; seated with 850 chairs; well lighted entrance, 7 feet, with good office. Population, 6,000.

41-5t* A PLATTER & SONS opposite Powell House.

ROYAL HAVANA LOTTERY OF CUBA.

Conducted by the Spanish Government.

$894,000 IN GOLD DRAWN EVERY 17 DAYS.

Prizes cashed and information furnished; the highest rates paid for Doubloons and all kinds of Gold and Silver; also for all Government Securities. TAYLOR & CO., BANKERS,

44 3mo 16 Wall street, New York.

CAUTION.

To Sporting Men.

Our attention has been called to a Circular now being circulated among the Sporting Men of the West, that we have removed from our old quarters,

125 Dearborn Street.

This is not so. We are still at our old stand, where we have been for the past three years. The Circular that we allude to has been cunningly devised, with the view to carry the impression that we had removed to another locality.

Our Stock is fuller than it ever has been before, PRICES OF GOODS MUCH REDUCED, and our facilities for filling orders prompt are better than ever, having got rid of the "dead weight" which we have been carrying for the past two years.

If promptness and fair dealing, WITH THE BEST GOODS AT REASONABLE PRICES, can carry the day, we are ready to compete with any house in the East or West for your trade.

Address all communications, as before, to

MASON & CO., 125 Dearborn Street.

Chicago, Feb. 20, 1868.

Dice Cloths, Dice, &c.

DICE CLOTHS, $20, $25, $30, $35 and $40 each.
HORSE HEAD GAMES (two designs) complete, $25.
RED AND BLACK SPREADS—CHUCK LUCK—OVER AND UNDER, etc.
☞ Our spreads are of new designs and painted in the best manner; special attention being paid to making them as attractive as possible. We have the best artist in the country to get them up, and they can only be obtained through us.

MASON & CO., 125 Dearborn street, Chicago.

Poker and Monte Cards.

FAIR POKER CARDS, from $2 to $7 per dozen.
YANKEE NOTION CARDS, $8 per dozen; $1 per pack.
MONTE TICKETS, new kind, $9 per dozen; $1 per pack.
SPANISH MONTE CARDS, $8 per dozen; $1 per pack.
HEADERS, all kinds, $10 per dozen; $1 per pack.
STUFFERS, all kinds, $10 per dozen; $1 per pack.
☞ Each pack of cards put up in a neat pocket card case.

MASON & CO., 125 Dearborn street, Chicago.

Dealing Boxes and Cards.

FARO BOXES $20, $25, $30, $35, $50, $75 and $100 each.
FARO CARDS, unsquared, best, $10; second, $7 per dozen.
SQUARED FARO CARDS, best, $15; second, $12 per dozen.
☞ FARO BOXES made to order or repaired in the best manner.
FARO CARDS of every kind furnished to order.

MASON & CO., 125 Dearborn street, Chicago.

Compressed Ivory Checks.

Being Agents for the Manufacturer we sell at factory prices, with the usual discount to the trade.

1⅛ inch.....$8 per 100 | 1½ inch.....$12 per 100
1⅜ inch.....10 per 100 | 1⅝ inch.....14 per 100

Faro Sets furnished with Coppers, Splits and Markers.

MASON & CO., 125 Dearborn street, Chicago.

Roulette Wheels and Spreads.

WHEELS, from $125 to $500. BALLS, 60c., 75c. and $1 each.
SPREADS at $15, $20, $25, $35, $65 and $140.

MASON & CO., 125 Dearborn street, Chicago.

Faro and Poker Checks.

OVER TWENTY DIFFERENT KINDS and prices, ranging from the cheapest bone at $1 per 100 to Grote's best Ivory Faro Checks, (who is acknowledged by all sporting men to be the ONLY manufacturer of first class checks,) which we furnish at same prices as charged at factory

MASON & CO.,
125 Dearborn street, Chicago.

Faro Layouts, Case Keepers, &c.

LAYOUTS at $12, $18, $20, $25, $28 and $30 each.
CASE KEEPERS at $12, $16, $18, $20, $22 and $25.
CARD PRESSES at $5, $6, $7, $8, $9 and $10.
CHUCK HOLDERS at $5, $6, $7 and $8.
TRIMMING SHEARS at $30, $35, $40 and $50.
PRINTED TABS ☞ $10 per thousand.
Pocket Card Cases, Morocco Cases for Faro Boxes, Punches, etc.
Our SPECIALTY is Faro Tools, of which we always keep a full assortment.

MASON & CO.,
125 Dearborn street, Chicago.

Faro Tools—$120 per Set.

A FULL SET comprising 600 Comp. Checks, Painted Layouts, Plated Dealing Box, Case Keeper, Check Holder, Card Press, containing six packs Hart's best squared dealing cards, and 200 Tabs, FOR $120, WITH PRIVILEGE OF OPENING AND EXAMINING GOODS BEFORE PAYING FOR THEM.

MASON & CO.,
125 Dearborn street, Chicago.

GOODS SENT C. O. D.

To any address when reached by the Adams, American, United States or Merchants Union Express Companies, on receipt of $5, with order balance C. O. D. To the Southern States or the Territories a deposit of $10 required.—PARTIES TO HAVE THE PRIVILEGE OF OPENING AND EXAMINING GOODS BEFORE PAYING FOR THEM. Address orders to

MASON & CO., 125 Dearborn street, Chicago.

Short Tricks of every Kind.

MEXICAN BALLS (Patent Sales), MALLETS, TOBACCO BOXES, PADLOCKS, BUG SHINER, TOP AND BOTTOM DICE, DICE LOPS, PROPS, PENNY GAME, etc., can always be found with

MASON & CO., 125 Dearborn street, Chicago.

KENO SETS.

☞ For workmanship, durability and cheapness we lay over any goods in market, and goods SENT FROM OUR STORE ARE GUARANTEED NEW, and not second hand from the Pawnbrokers.
EXTRA BALLS, CARDS, TALLY BOARDS, etc., always on hand.
☞ Send for our Descriptive List.

MASON & CO., 125 Dearborn st., Chicago, Ill.

SQUARED

FARO CARDS

AND

LINEN EAGLES,

EXTRA LARGE SIZE,

FOR TRIMMING.

FOR SALE

At the Old Established Playing Card Manufactory of

JNO. J. LEVY & CO.,

177 & 179 Grand street, near Broadway,

NEW YORK,

And at all the Stationers and Fancy Goods Dealers throughout the U. S. Sporting men should try them. They are more pliable and tougher than any cards made. 36-6m*

BOOKS, PRINTS, etc., cheap. Send three cents for my catalogue. No fraud. JOHN ATCHISON,
44-3m* 317 Greenwich street, New York.

"THE PARISIAN MOXA" will force whiskers or moustache to grow on the smoothest face in 30 days, in every case, or money refunded. Post paid for 50 cents, together with 250 valuable recipes by

O. A. DUNANE, box 2,573, St. Louis, Mo.
33-13t*

GAME FOWLS FOR SALE.

A fine lot of two year old Cocks and Hens, of the choicest imported strains. Also, early Stags and Pullets of this year's raising. All warranted pure breed and thorough game. Address J. R. ASHFORD, 847 Callowhill street Philadelphia, Pa. 35-6m

$500.

IMPROVED BRONZE ALUMINIUM HUNTING CASED WATCHES.

I will cheerfully give the above amount to any one who can surpass my imitation in

GOLD WATCHES.

Description of metal and goods